The Bombay Gazette.

No. 4,823. NEW SERIES.] BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864. Annual Subscription in advance...RUPEES FIFTY-TWO.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For a year in advance, delivered in Town	Rs.	52 0
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Ten lines and under	Rs.	4 0
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Contract Rates may be learned on application at the Office, 39, Medow Street, Fort.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

The charge for advertising a Domestic Occurrence is One Rupee.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

FLETCHER—JONES—June 16th, at the Byculla Church, by the Rev. W. K. Fletcher, Mr. George Edmund Fletcher, to Miss Mary Anne Jones.

DEATH.

ATHEY—June 3rd, at sea, near Aden, on board the P. and O. Co.'s steamer *Soleette*, of apoplexy, Anna Maria Fegan, the beloved wife of James Athey, commanding steamer *M. S. Elphinstone*, aged 37 years and 1 month.

MADRAS.

BIRTH.

CHILD—At Mangalore, on the 7th June, the wife of Captain Child, 5th Regt. N. I., of a daughter.

SHIPPING.

LOADING FOR LIVERPOOL.

With quick Despatch.

THE A 1 12 years new Iron Clipper-built Ship VICTORIA CROSS, 1262 Tons, and now on her first voyage, having undergone a thorough cleaning in Dock, is expected to make a very quick passage hence. For Freight apply to J. W. WRIGHT & Co.

FOR NEW YORK DIRECT.

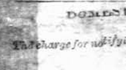
(WITH IMMEDIATE DESPATCH.)

THE Fine A 1 Iron Ship MARTABAN, 781 Tons register, Captain HERBERT, having the greater portion of her Cargo secured will meet with immediate despatch. For Freight and Passage apply to W. NICOL & Co., Agents Ship *Martaban*.

Bombay, 2nd May 1864.

FOR PENANG DIRECT.

(To sail immediately)



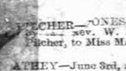
THE fine A 1 Ship SPITFIRE, 449 Tons register. For Freight or Passage apply to

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co., Agent Ship *Spitfire*.

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

FOR CALCUTTA.

To sail about the 25th instant.

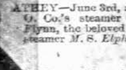


THE new Clipper Barque ALICIA, now on her first voyage. For Freight apply to

JAMES W. WRIGHT & Co.,

Bombay, 18th June 1864. Agents Barque *Alicia*.

SHIP FOR SALE.



THE Oldenburg Bark "JOHANNA, of about 469 Tons, well found in Sails, Stores, Rigging, &c., and fit for immediate service. Apply to

A. H. HUSCHKE & Co.,

Agents to the Owners and Captain of the Bark *Johanna*.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED.)

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

WILL leave Bombay FOR KURRACHEE at 4 P.M., on SATURDAY, 25th June 1864.

For Freight or Passage apply to the undersigned.

Consignees of Cargo by this Steamer which arrived from Kurrachee on the 21st instant, are requested to take immediate delivery of their Goods, otherwise they will be stored in the Company's Receiving Ship *Hereforddshire* at their risk and expense.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co., Managers.

No. 7, Rampart Row.

STEAM TO PERSIAN GULF.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) Screw Steam Ship BUTHIATES, 1,000 Tons, 160 H. P., Captain DAY, will be despatched to the Persian Gulf, on the 24th instant, touching at Kurrachee, Guadel, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Lingah and Bassorah, also at Linga if sufficient inducement offer.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM TO KURRACHEE.

THE British India Steam Navigation Company's (Limited) Screw Steam Ship KURRACHEE, 700 Tons, 150 H. P., Captain COTTIER, will be despatched to Kurrachee with Mails, Passengers and Cargo twelve hours after arrival of the English Mail.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Shippers are particularly requested to send off their Cargo to the *Kurrachee* as early as possible, bearing in mind the early arrival of the English Mail Steamers ering the S.W. Monsoon.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, MADRAS AND CALCUTTA.

(Touching at Colombo should sufficient inducement offer.)

THE British India Steam Navigation Company (Limited) will despatch a Steamer on the 15th July with Mails, Passengers, and Cargo to Calcutta, touching, weather permitting, at Cochin, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Mangalore, Carwar, Madras, Masulipatam, Coconada, Vizagapatam and Bimlipatam.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Cargo per Ship *Wellington*, Capt. E. DUBERN, Master, from Calcutta, are requested to send off Boats alongside for their respective Goods, failing which they will be landed at the risk and expense of the Proprietors. The Captain will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after the same has left the ship's deck.

MONTAULARD AND TALLADA,

Agents for Owners and Captain of ship *Comete*.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per Ship *Welloptea*, GEO. DITCHBURN, Master, from London, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which they will be landed at their expense and risk.

Captain Ditchburn will not be responsible for the condition of any Package after it once leaves the Ship's Deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,

Agents for Captain and Owners of the *Wellington*.

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

NOTICE.—Consignees of Goods per Ship *India*, W. STEWART, Master, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats for their Cargo without delay, failing which they will be landed at their risk and expense.

Captain STEWART will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it once leaves the Ship's deck.

REMINGTON & Co.,

Agents for Captain and Owners of the *India*.

Bombay, 9th June 1864.

NOTICE.—The ship *Moreyshire*, Captain PYNE, from London, having encountered heavy weather on the passage, was compelled in consequence to put into the port of *Bahia*, for repairs, the cost of which will consequently form a general average claim on the ship and freight, and she is hereby requested that Consignees will call at the office of the undersigned without delay and declare the value of their respective Goods, that an estimate of the amount to be contributed per centage of the amount may be made, and the average Bond prepared for signature.

W. NICOL & Co.,

Agents of ship *Moreyshire* and Owners.

Bombay, 14th June 1864.

BOMBAY SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given to Consignees of per Ship *Despatch*, from London, that the ship is being greatly delayed for want of Boats, and that on and after to-morrow 18th instant, the Captain will be obliged to land the Cargo at the expense and risk of Consignees at such Landing-places as may be found most convenient. Owing to the crowded state of the Custom House wharves and stores Cargo landed there at present incurs very great risk of pilferages, and to this fact the attention of Consignees is particularly requested.

MITCHIE, STEWART & Co.,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

FOR SALE.—The favorite Ship *South Carolina*, 1,343 Tons, 5/6 U.I. Veritas, well known in the Bombay trade. Apply to Captain H. M. SHAFFOTT on board, or to COUPLAND & Co., Agents.

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS.—For Sale, by Private Contract, the Masts, Yards, Rigging, and Sails, of the ship *Heerfordshire*, also a quantity of miscellaneous small stores. Intending purchasers are invited to inspect these stores on Board, the ship now lying off Mazagon Bunder.

Particulars of sale may be obtained on application to Dhanjee Nusserwanjee Esq.

FULCHER, COOPER & Co.

7, Rampart Row, 20th June 1864.

SUN FIRE OFFICE.—The undersigned are prepared to accept risks against Fire on Dwelling and Warehouses within and outside the Fort Walls.

For particulars apply to

LECKIE & Co., Agents Sun Fire Office.

NOTICES.

WANTED A PRESS READER. None but those accustomed to the work will be treated with. Apply to the Manager *Bombay Gazette*.

WANTED.—A thoroughly competent BOOK-KEEPER. Address with references and qualifications "S," at this Office.

WANTED.—A small and very light Brougham of easy draught for one Horse; must be in good order. Address, prepaid, stating price and particulars to "B. L.," care of Libarian United Service Institution, Poona.

WANTED A SUPERINTENDENT FOR THE HOUSE OF CORRECTION. Salary 300 Rs. per mensem, with free Quarters.

Written applications for the appointment to be forwarded to the Clerk of the Committee of Management at the Fort Police Office on or before the 30th instant.

Testimonials of character and fitness for the office, should accompany the applications.

By order of the Committee of Management,

E. HINGLEY, Clerk,

Committee of Management House of Correction.

Bombay, 7th June 1864.

A CARD.—MR. G. LATHAM, Civil Engineer, Architect and Surveyor. Offices—9 Rampart Row, Hongkong, 22nd February 1864. DENT & Co.

NOTICE.—MR. HENRY HUBBARD is admitted a Partner in our Firm.

Bombay, 15th June 1864. DENT & Co.

MR. RUSTOMJEE ARDASEER is authorised to sign for me per procuration from this date.

MERWANJEE NUSSERWANJEE BHOWNUGGREE.

Bombay, 15th June 1864.

NOTICE.—MR. PIERRE PAGLIANO has been admitted my partner from the 15th instant, and our business will be carried on in future as Merchants and Commission Agents under the style of PAGLIANO & Co.

Bombay, 20th May 1864. ALBERT VINAY.

N. B.—All applications, concerning Messrs G. W. WHEATLEY & Co.'s Overland Agency, should be addressed to the new Firm.

NOTICE.

The undersigned have this day removed from No. 5, Forbes Street, to No. 10, Hummum Street.

26th May 1864. PAGLIANO & Co.

REWARD—Rs. 1,500.

LOST OR STOLEN from the steamer *Indore*, between the 20th and 21st of May last, a BOX said to contain 1,000 Sovereigns. Any person giving such information as may lead to the recovery of the same will receive the above Reward. Apply at the Office of the China Merchant Steam Navigation Company.

THE following Passages are required:—

The First from BOMBAY to the CAPE of GOOD HOPE.

For (3) three time-expired Men of Her Majesty's Military Service.

By order of the Superintendent of Marine,

GEO. INGLE, Secretary.

Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 20th June 1864.

NOTICE.—The undersigned hereby give notice that they have not this season imported either FLOWER or VEGETABLE SEEDS.

24, Medow Street. CHESSON & WOODHALL.

THE BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The time for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Company is extended to THURSDAY the 23rd instant.

20th June 1864. KEIR AND RAMSDEN.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY Co.—Applications for Free passes over the unfinished portion of this Railway between Bombay and Bulsar have become so numerous as to render compliance with them impossible.

Undersigned is therefore obliged to give notice that applications cannot in future be received or attended to.

J. B. LANE,

Offices Bombay, 15th June 1864. Managing Agent.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that the Transfer Books of this Bank will be closed from the 16th to the 25th instant, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

JOHN GRAY, Manager.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN (LIMITED.)—The rate of interest allowed by the Bank on short dats deposits, subject to 15 days' notice of withdrawal, will be three per cent. per annum, until further notice.

W. F. WESCHE,

Bombay, 16th June 1864. Acting Manager.

A SIATIC BANKING CORPORATION.—The Deed of Settlement is now ready for signature at the Office of the Corporation, and provisional Scrip Certificates will be issued on application at the Offices of the Agencies. Holders are hereby informed, that unless the Deed be signed before the 30th instant, no claim will be admitted against the above Policy.—LEGGATT & Co., Agents Asiatic Banking Corporation.

Bombay, Branch Office, 15th June 1864.

NAVIGATION AND LOCAL MARINE BOARD EXAMINATION.—The undersigned (who holds a Certificate (Extra) of Competency from the Board of Trade) having his Mornings from 7 to 10, and Evenings from 5 to 8, unoccupied, is prepared to give LESSONS IN NAVIGATION and to prepare Candidates for Marine Board Examinations in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Trade.

Testimonials can be seen on application.

References kindly permitted to:—

Captain J. W. YOUNG, C.B. (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Bombay Marine.
Captain W. C. BARKER, (late I.N.,)
Master Attendant.
Captain G. T. ROBINSON, (late I.N.,)
Superintendent Bombay Floating Barteries.
Captain HAYMAN, Shipping Master.
Captain DIXON, Lloyd's Surveyor.

Gentlemen desirous of Masters carefully tested and rates determined for them if required. J. WILLIAMS,

5, Bake House Lane, Fort. Late Master R.N. & I.N.

NOTIFICATION.—No wood cut in Ummunn, Mysore and Coorg, can be allowed to pass into the Madras Territories, without a Pass from the Forest Officer of the District in which it has been cut, or purchased.

Parties conveying timber into the Madras Territories without this Pass, will be liable to have the same confiscated by the Madras Government.

The Pass must state the quantity or number of cartloads allowed to pass, description of timber and destination, and the period for which the Pass is to stand good, and will be in the following form:—

PASSPORT, MYSORE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

In whose favor granted.	Description of Timber.	Quantity.	Where cut.	Permitted to pass to.	Limit of Passport.	Remarks.

NOTICE.—HEARSON, COULSON AND Co., 2, MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY, beg to inform their friends and the public that they have just opened the above premises for the sale of the following Goods, which are now being unpacked. A choice stock of Marble and Gilt Clocks for Drawing and Dining Rooms, also vegetable and Palamquin Clocks of the choicest and newest designs.

N. B.—A novelty for Bombay. Clocks in Marble and Gilt, going one year with once winding. These Clocks obtained the Prize Medal at the London Exhibition 1862, and H. C. & Co. are appointed Sole Agents for the sale of the above. Price from 260 Rs. to 475 Rs. Gold and Silver Watches, English and Geneva manufacture, none but the very best kept. Gold Jewellery consisting of Alberts and Guards 10 and 15 Carat Hallmarked, Rings, Necklets, Bracelets, Charms, Lockets &c. &c. Choice real bronze Statuettes of Venus, Psyche, &c., also cheap Zinc Bronzes in Equestrian figures, Vases, Candlesticks, &c. &c.

E. Rimmel's Perfumery and Vaporizers, Jean Maria Farina's Eau de Cologne, Hair Wash, &c. a lot of good Stereoscopes and Slides, also Telescopes and Field Glasses made by C. H. Steward, Strand, London, viz. the celebrated Lord Bury, the Rifle &c. This maker obtained the prize at the late Wimbledon Rifle Match. A stock of Nicole Frere's Musical Boxes—also in Horn and Wood Cases playing 2, 3, 4 and 6 Tunes.

A stock of Routledge and Sons Cheap Novels and the publications of the Religious Tract Society.

Ladies' and Gentlemen's best London-made Boots and Shoes, Portmanteaus in solid Leather and bazil, Hat Cases, Overland Trunks, Japanned Tin air-tight Cases, Bags of every description for Ladies and Gentlemen, India Gauze under clothing for Ladies and Gentlemen, Socks, &c., Gentlemen's all silk Shirts and Silk and Wool ditto, also the Material for making up. Linen Shirts and Collars.

The Consignment of the following Goods expected daily, viz. Brandies, Wines, good English Yellow Soap in boxes, Candles for House and Carriage use, Hats, Umbrellas, &c. of which due notice will be given.

THE SCINDE, PUNJAUB, AND DELHI BANK CORPORATION, (LIMITED.)

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION STERLING.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £750,000.

HEAD OFFICE, 80, KING WILLIAM STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Branches in India.—Bombay, Kurrachee, Lahore, and Umritsur, (offices in course of being opened.)

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland and Ireland, at the following rates of Exchange:—

On London ..... at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¼d. p. rupee.

,,	4	,,	2s.	6d. ,,
,,	3	,,	1s.	11¾d. ,,
,,	2	,,	1s.	11½d. ,,
,,	1	,,	1s.	11¼d. ,,
on Demand			1s.	11¼d. ,,

On Scotland and Ireland on Demand 1s. 11¾d. ,,

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on Demand, if not less than Rs. 1,000, 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits at	3 months' notice	3 per cent.	per ann.
	6 ,,	4 ,,	,,
	12 ,,	6 ,,	,,

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for then Baks Bills on London without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge, and realizes Interest and Dividends thereon on the following terms:—

If to be remitted in the Bank's Draft without charge.

If to be paid in India a commission will be charged of ¼ per cent.

On delivering up Securities deposited for safe custody a charge of ¼ per cent. will be made.

On the sale or purchase of Government or other Securities ¼ per cent.

Any further information as to rules of business may be obtained on application at the office, or by letter to the Manager.

Office hours 10 A. M. to 3 P. M.
Saturdays 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

A. MACKINTOSH, Manager.

8, Nesbit Lane, Bombay, 17th June 1864.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.—TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED).—An adjourned Meeting of the above Company will take place on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 12-30 (noon.)

To appoint Auditors and elect Directors.

And any other business that may be brought before the Meeting.

Shareholders are particularly requested to attend.

W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

TREACHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED).—At a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company held at the Offices of the Company, No. 24, Rampart Row, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of June, instant, a dividend on the paid up Capital of the Company at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was declared, free of Income Tax.

W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

With reference to the above, I hereby give notice, that the dividend at the above rate will be payable at the Company's Office on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd instant.

18th June, 1864. W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

NOTICE TO SHIP-MASTERS, RAILWAY CONTRACTORS, HOUSE-BUILDERS, &c.—Timber of every description, Masts, Spars, Teakwood, Jungle Wood, and all kinds of Planks, Deals, Battan, Pine and other Boards, Firebrick, at moderate prices. Apply to BOMANJEE RUTTONJEE, Warree Bunder.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON AND CHINA.—SECOND ISSUE OF SHARES.—Notice is hereby given, that in terms of Resolution No. 5, passed by the Court of Directors in London on 17th October 1863, a Second Call of Rs. 75 per Share is payable on or before 1st July next, after which date interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum will be charged on all unpaid Calls.

H. J. MARSDEN, Agent.

Bombay, 27th May 1864.

KURRACHEE LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED).—Notice is hereby given, that a further Call of Rupees 150 per Share is payable on all Shares in the above Company on or before the 15th day of June next, to the undersigned or to Messrs. W. NICOL & Co., Bombay. FLEMING & Co.,

Secretaries and Treasurers.

Kurrachee, 27th May 1864.

With reference to the above, we give notice that interest at the rate of 9 per cent. will be charged upon all Calls not paid.

Bombay, 16th June 1864. W. NICOL & Co.

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ईउनाइटेड मरकनटाएल कंपनी (लीमीटेड.)

युनाईटेड मरकनटाएल कंपनी लिमिटेड.

NOTICE.—An Extraordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the above Company, will be held at the Office of the undersigned, on MONDAY the 18th July 1864, at 2 o'clock when the following resolution passed at a Special General Meeting of the Company on the 13th instant, will be submitted for confirmation in terms of Sec. XXXIX. of Act XIX. of 1857.

"That the Articles of Association be altered in the 3rd para: of the Memorandum of Association, the two words "Except Banking" be expunged, so as to admit of discount and other such business."—EWART, LATHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 15th June 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

THE ORIENTAL SHIP OWNING ASSOCIATION (LIMITED.)

धी ओरीऐनटल शीपओनीन असोशीएशन (लीमीटेड.)

धी ओरियंटल शिपओनींग असोसिएशन लिमीटेड.

NOTICE.—THIRD CALL OF Rs. 250 PER SHARE.—The Shareholders of the Association are requested to pay into the Central Bank of Western India, the 3rd Call of Rs. 250 per Share, on or before the 1st of April next, after which date, Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. may have to be charged on the said Call, and the Shares will become liable to forfeiture.

S. P. FRAMJEE, Secretary and Treasurer,

Association's Office No. 31, Meadow Street.

Bombay, 26th May 1864.

UNIVERSAL LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY. —NOTICE is hereby given, that the Universal Life Assurance Society is about to purchase Bombay Policy, No. 1058 for Rupees 4,000 assured on the life of Mr. C. F. BULL, Civil Engineer G. I. P. Railway. Any person or persons who may have a claim on the said Policy are requested to give Notice in writing or by appearing personally at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 30th instant, after which date no claim will be admitted against the above Policy.—LEGGATT & Co., Agents Universal Life Assurance Society.

Bombay, Branch Office, 15th June 1864.

HOUSES, &c., TO LET.

"BALMORAL HALL," BANDORA.—This double-storied Bungalow to be let. Immediate possession may be had. JAFFER SULLIMAN.

TO BE LET, two large ROOMS well adapted for offices. Apply to

17 Church Street. TAYLOR, RANDALL & Co.

TO LET, in Rampart Row, a good sized ROOM suited for a Barrister's or Broker's Office.—Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

TO LET.—The Premises, No. 15, Rampart Row, next to the P. and O. S. N. Company's Office, and now occupied by the undersigned, to whom apply.

LEGGATT & Co.

GODOWNS TO LET.—In Forbes' Street, Fort, and near the Musjid Bunder, large pucka-built Godowns.

6, Apollo Street. STEARNS, HOBART & Co.

TO BE LET, light, airy, and commodious OFFICES, very cool, and a convenient distance from the Court House, Custom House, &c. Rent moderate. Apply to "X. Y." *Bombay Gazette*.

11th April 1864.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, good old Golden SHERRY at Rs. 16 per Dozen, and SPARKLING MOSELLE and HOCK at Rs. 25 per Dozen. LEGGATT & Co.

Bombay, 5th April 1864.

ALLSOPP'S INDIA PALE ALE in excellent condition, bottled by F. FRIEND & Co., Magnums at Rs. 10 per dozen in Quarts and Pints at Rs. 5 and Rs. 3 per dozen respectively; also their STOUT PORTER at Rs. 5 for Quarts and Rs. 3 per dozen for Pints. Apply to CARDWELL, PARSONS & Co., Rampart Row.

N. B.—Messrs. F. FRIEND & Co., having suffered severely from the forgery of their labels, have adopted a new Trade Mark, which is also impressed on the capsule, and particular attention is called to it.

TO THE TRADE.

TENNENT'S BEER AND PORTER.—The undersigned have always on hand direct supplies of Messrs. J. and R. Tennent's East India Pale Ale, and XX Porter.

Purchasers are particularly requested to observe that the name "J. and R. Tennent, Glasgow," should be branded on the Cork. FRAMJEE, SANDS & Co.,

Sole Agents for Messrs. J. and R. Tennent.

Bombay, 10th February 1864.

J. & C. WHITE & Co.'s WINES, as follows:—

Sherry, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port, quarts, in 2 dozen Cases.
Port pints, in 4 dozen Cases.
THOMAS HINE & Co.'s BRANDY in
2 Dozen Cases Vintage 1854 Rs. 32.
2 Do. do. do. 1858 ,, 26.
2 Do. do. do. 1860 ,, 23.

Apply to GEORGE S. KING & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following Wines and Cognac.

	CLARET.	Per dozen.
St. Estèphe Eschenauer Benèke & Co. à		Rs. 12
St. Julien do.	do.	,, 18
Pauillac do.	do.	,, 25
Pontet Canet do.	do.	,, 35
	COGNAC.	
Old Brandy, Rouyer Ainé & Co.		,, 18
Champagne, A. Vergez & Co.		,, 26
Etiquette Blanche, L. de Bussy		,, 30
Ie&D Etiquette Bleue,	do.	,, 36
No. 11 Rampart Row.		JULES, SIEGFRIED & Co.

FOR SALE.—At the Godowns of the undersigned, the following WINES from Messrs. Gledstanes, Coningham & Co., at the undermentioned reduced prices:—

Fine Old Port, Black Seal	Pints	Rs. 2 per dozen.
,, ,,	Pints	,, 14 ,, ,,
Old Pale Cognac		,, 20 ,, ,,
Fine very old Do.		,, 36 ,, ,,
Santorne		,, 20 ,, ,,

Apply to LEGGATT & Co.

Rampart Row, 19th February 1864.

ON SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned the following Wines, &c., received from Messrs. F. Giesler and Co. London:—

Champagne, in case containing	1 doz. each.		
Mosselle, do.	do.	1	,,
Sherry, do.	do.	3	,,
Claret, do.	do.	2	,,
Eau de Cologne, in Boxes		2	,,
Champagne, in case received from Messrs. Cockburn and Co.			
Port Wine, (Quarts), in case containing			
Sherry, do.	do.	3	,,
Brandy, do.	do.	1	,,
Old Rum, do.	do.	1	,,
Whiskey, do.	do.	1	,,

W. NICOL & Co.

TOD-HEATLY & Co.

(LATE R. TODD, AND JAMES ADELPHI, LONDON.)

MESSRS. CARDWELL PARSONS & Co., Agents for the above well-known firm, have on sale at their Godowns the following WINES, &c.:—

Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Magnum. Rs. 80		
Champagne, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	,,	40 0
Do. ,, a Crown	,,	30 0
Do. ,, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co. Pints	,,	16 0
Moselle, Sparkling Extra, 1st quality	,,	40 0
Moselle, Sup. Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	,,	36 0
Do. Fine ,, Brand a Crown	,,	30 0
Do. Do. ,, Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	,,	24 0
Hock, Sparkling Brand Tod-Heatly & Co.	,,	36 0
Sherry Pale, Blue Seal	,,	23 0
Do. Yellow Seal	,,	29 0
Do. Golden, Do.	,,	29 0
Do. Green Seal	,,	29 0
Do. Vino Fino	,,	29 0
Do. Red Seal	,,	33 0
Do. Amontillado, Black Seal	,,	33 0
Claret Light Capsule,	,,	15 0
Do. Yellow Seal	,,	23 0
Do. Red Seal Pints	,,	17 0
Do. Do. Do. Quarts	,,	32 0
Port, Black Seal	,,	26 0
Brandy, Sieurs Cognac	,,	36 0
Do. Brand a Crown	,,	24 0
Old Tom, Red Seal	,,	18 0
Dry Gin, Black Seal	,,	18 0

N. B.—Messrs. TOD-HEATLY & Co. are prepared to execute direct orders as usual.

Rampart Row, 20th May 1863.

In consequence of the greatly increased value of Sherry during the past year, and the further advance now made in Spain upon this Wine, Messrs. Tod-Heatly & Co. are obliged from and after this date to raise their quotations to the above rates, 15th February 1864.

WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER PRICE LIST, SHERIES—

Black Seal	Amontillado	per dozen	Rs. 36
Red	Pale Dry	,,	,, 30
Bronze do.	Good Dinner Wines ...	,,	,, 24
White do.			
Brown do.	...	,,	,, 22
Yellow do.			
MADEIRA, very old		,,	,, 42
PORT—			
Black Seal	Matured Fruity. Quarts	,,	,, 30
Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 15
Red Seal	Quarts	,,	,, 24
Do.	Pints	,,	,, 13
CLARET—			
Chateaux Margeaux		,,	,, 34
Do. Leoville		,,	,, 28
St. Julien		,,	,, 24
Medoc		,,	,, 16
Do.	Pints	,,	,, 9
CHAMPAGNE—			
Superior Fruitity, Grisler's		,,	,, 45
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 24
Do. Do. ,,	Cunliffs	,,	,, 45
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 24
Do. Do. Do. St. Marceaux & Co.'s		,,	,, 41
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 24
Do. Do. A. De Pauli & Co.	Quarts	,,	,, 40
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 24
HOCK—			
Sparkling and Still { By Deinhard }		,,	,, 39
,, Moselle { and Jordan }			
HOCK		,,	,, 20
MOSELLE			
NOYEAU, VERMOUTH, ABYSINTH.			
CRABBE'S GINGER WINE...Quarts		,,	,, 21
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 12
CURACOA		,,	,, 42
MARASCHINO		,,	,, 42
CHERRY BRANDY	Pints	,,	,, 18
SPIRITS—			
Brandies, Rs. 18, 21, 30		,,	,,
RUM ..... Fine old Jamaica...		,,	,, 20
GIN—OLD TOM...S. Booth & Co....		,,	,, 21
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 12
HOLLAND GIN in Square Bottles		,,	,, 24
KINAHAN'S L. L. WHISKEY		,,	,, 21
ORANGE			
BITTERS...in Stopped Bottles Quarts		,,	,, 18
Do. Do. Do.	Pints	,,	,, 10
CHERRY CORDIAL Do.	Pints	,,	,, 14
GINGER BRANDY Do.	Pints	,,	,, 11
Do. Cordial Do.	Quarts	,,	,, 21

BEER AND STOUT.

Allsopp's Beer in Quarts and Pints Country-bottled.
Bass's Beer by Cameron and Saunders Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Beer in Quarts and Pints.
Aitkin Falker's Beer in Quart and pints.
Allsopp's Beer by F. Friend and Co. in Quarts and Pints
Gunness's Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Barclay Perkins and Co.'s Stout in Quarts and Pints.
Tennent's Stout in Quarts and Pints.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

FOR SALE AT TUDOR AND CO.'S ICE HOUSE—

400 Cases Boston Mauffy's best Chewing Tobacco.
787 Cases Rock or Kerosine Oil.
500 Cases Naptha or Benzole used by painters instead of, and preferred to, Turpentine.
100 Cases American Clocks.
125,000 Feet Deals, 1, 2, and 3 inch.
190 Kegs and 147 Kitts Butter. Packages from 7 to 11 lbs.
93 Hogsds Tins French Oysters.
43 ,, ,, Spiced ,,
46 ,, ,, Lobsters.
546 ,, ,, Fresh Salmon.
6 Cases Pain Killer, 120 Ice Pitchers, 10 Refrigerators, and 117 Barrels of Apples.
260 Boxes and 77 Cases Soap.

By order,

BENJ. F. FIELD, Junior, Agent.

Bombay, 30th May 1864.

FOR SALE.

ROYAL BANGLES FOR SALE.—For Sale by Public Auction at the Bank of Madras, Cochin, at noon, on THURSDAY the 7th July, for the benefit of those concerned, a pair of massive Gold Bangles set with 2 large and 86 smaller Diamonds, 330 Rubies and 92 large Emeralds.

The above Jewels are lying for inspection at the Bank of Madras, Cochin, and may be seen on application to the Bank Sheristadar.

Cochin, Malabar Coast, June 1864.

PONDICHERY CIGARS AND CHEROOTS OF SIZES.—TREACHER & CO., (Limited.) are in receipt of a batch of Cigars and Cheroots, sizes Nos. 1, 2 and 3.

FLOWER SEEDS.—In packets of 25 varieties of the best selected annuals, &c. received monthly Overland.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.—In packets containing choice selections of 10 and 20 varieties received monthly Overland by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.) Medical Hall, Byculla, the Fort and Poona.

BATHS. BATHS, BATHS. Athenian Hips, Sitz, Canadian, and Foot Baths.

Smaller Sized Oval and Round for Children.

Travelling ,, ,, TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

CERTAIN CURE FOR DIARRHŒA AND DYSENTERY.—POGSON'S COMPOUND BALL POWDER cures these painful and hitherto fatal diseases with remarkable celerity. It has been very extensively prescribed for infants and children by leading physicians, and with invariable success.

The above put up in pound and half pound canisters can always be obtained at our establishments in the Fort, Byculla, and Poona. TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

BISCUITS of sorts in large size and small size tins—

Mixed.	Fancy Machine.
Ginger Tunbridge.	Queen's.
Rich Arrowroot.	Picnics.
Plain ,,	½ Abernethey.
Coffee ,,	½ Captain.
Cracknell.	Traveller's.
Fancy Cracknell.	Calaga.
Desserts.	Spicenuts.
Vanilla.	Ginger Nuts.
Macaroons.	German Rusks.
Ratafias.	Biscuit Powder.
Victorias.	

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

SOUPS, &c., in 1 lb. tins by D. HOGARTH & Co.

Vegetable	Giblit	At Rs. 1 ea. or Rs. 11 per doz.
Hare	Poachers	
Rabbit	Venison	
Mock Turtle	Oysters	
Mulligatawny	Soup and Bonilli	
Italian Peas	Peas and Gravy	
Ox Tail	Vermicelli	
Salmon	Mutton Broth	
Hare Potch		At Rs. 1 ea. or Rs. 11 per doz.
Kidney	Gravie	
Do.	Partridge	At Rs. 1.8 each.
Chicken		

All the above Soups require half or an equal quantity of water before being used.

TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)

Bombay, the Fort, Byculla and Poona.

TO MESSES AND OUT-STATIONS.—MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. beg to intimate the arrival of a large Increase of Mess and General Stores, and at the same time would observe that they are desirous to extend this branch (Mess and General Stores) of their business for which they now possess every facility, and from

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARD, &c.—A Gentleman may have accommodation in a respectable Family within easy drive from the Fort. Locality very healthy. Ample Stable Room. Apply to "Q." *Bombay Gazette* Office.
21st June 1864.

FOR SALE.—A RIDING HORSE, six years old, in sound condition. Price Rs. 250. Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.
Bombay, 21st June 1864.

WANTED TO HIRE A GOOD STALL A STABLE FOR ONE HORSE WITH ROOM FOR A BROUGHAM. Apply to T. C. ANSTEY, Esq., Barrister-at-Law.

WANTED TO PURCHASE A LIGHT OFFICE SHIGRAM OR HANSOM CAB. Apply (stating lowest price,) to "H. H. S." 3, Nesbit Lane, Fort, next to the Imperial Hotel.

NOTICE.—The Half-yearly General Meeting of the Members of the Eyculla Club will be held at the Club House on WEDNESDAY, the 29th July next, at 5 P. M. J. WRAY, Honorary Secretary.
Byculla Club, 20th June 1864.

NOTICE.—Traffic over the Bellasis over Bridge is stopped from this date until the damage to the approaches caused by the rain has been repaired, or until further orders.
By order of the Municipal Commissioners,
R. SIMS,
Acting Surveyor to the Municipal Commissioners.
Bombay, Surveyor's Office, 21st June 1864.

NOTICE.—The half-yearly Subscription to the Eighth Bombay Landable Society falls due at our Office on the 1st proximo.
Those Shareholders who have not deposited their old Certificates for renewal in the Eighth Society, are requested to do so at once, the new Certificates being now ready for issue.
W. NICOL & Co.,
Bombay, 21st June 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per the *Coronet*, Captain COVENEY, from Liverpool, are requested to send off Boats at once for their respective Goods, failing which, the same will be landed by the Captain at their risk and expense.
Captain COVENEY will not be responsible for the condition of any package after it has left the Ship's deck.
RENNIE, SCOVELL & Co.,
Bombay, 20th June 1864. Agents for the *Coronet*.

BOMBAY LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ખાસે લેનડીગ એન શીપીગ કમપની લીમીટેડ.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Shares upon which the undermentioned Calls and Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. shall not have been paid on the 1st July next at the Office of Messrs. Remington & Co., Apollo Street, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.
Deposit of Rs. 250 due 5th August 1863.
1st Call of Rs. 250 due 15th January 1864.
By order of the Directors,
H. BROOKE, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

NOTICE.—BOMBAY WOOL COMPANY (LIMITED).—An Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the Secretaries and Treasurers at 3 P. M. on Monday, the 25th day of July, for the purpose of confirming the following Resolutions passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on Monday the 20th instant:—
1st. That the Supplemental Articles of Association now laid before the Meeting be sanctioned and adopted.
2nd. That in accordance with the Directors' suggestion contained in their Report, Mr. Perkes connection with the Company be terminated and that he receive no more money from the Company on account of his salary or otherwise than what he has already been paid. That the Supplemental Articles of Association be amended by striking out Articles No. 76, 77, 78, and 79, and Mr. Perkes be furnished with a copy of the Minutes of this Meeting.
3rd. That it will be advantageous to the Shareholders that the Company be wound up, and that the necessary steps should be taken with that object as little delay as possible. ROPER, PRICE & Co.,
Bombay, 21st June 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to Aden of a party of

8 Invalids.	2 Women.	Troops and Invalids, the	
21 Men in health.	8 Children.	probable strength of which is noted in the margin.	

2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per head in Indian Currency, the Ship finding Fittings, Provisions and Water.
3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.
4th. Two-thirds of the Passage money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.
5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine,
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 21st June 1864.

RUPEES 5,000 REWARD.—NOTICE is hereby given by the undersigned, that on the 21st instant he LOST a POCKET BOOK, wrapped up in an handkerchief, containing the following 5 Share Certificates of the Asiatic Banking Corporation, standing in the name of MOOLJEE HURGOVUNDAS:—

One No.	247 of 20	shares No.	8931 to 8950
,, ,,	249 of 20	,,	8951 to 8970
,, ,,	234 of 10	,,	7781 to 7790
,, ,,	239 of 10	,,	8081 to 8090
,, ,,	256 of 25	,,	8221 to 8245

An allotment No. 435 of 20 Shares in the Financial Association of India and China (limited), in the name of the same.
An allotment No. [illegible] in the Bombay Landable Association, in the name of WALLEE JEWAJI.
One allotment No. 778 in the Indian Peninsula, London and China Shares (limited), standing in the name of BYRAMJEE HORMUSJEE CAMA.
One allotment No. 57 of 50 Shares in the same Bank, in the name of JAMSETJEE RUSTOMJEE.
Bombay Bank notes of about Rs. 15,000 and ready Cash.
A Cheque Book of the Asiatic Banking Corporation and some vouchers.
Any person bringing the said Pocket Book and Documents to the undersigned, at his house, No. 18, Bazar Gate, will receive a reward of Rs. 5,000.
MANOCKJEE HORMUSJEE CURSONJEE, Broker.

SALE OF VALUABLE HOUSE AND LAND PROPERTY SITUATED AT KURRACHEE.—To be sold at Karachee a large and pucka-built Dwelling House, situated in a quarter of the Town best adapted for private residences, being healthy, commanding fine views of Manora and the Harbour and in addition to adjacent to the Public Offices and Church.
Also, a lot of valuable land, situated next to Messrs. Tyabjee & Co.'s Office, and in close proximity to the Custom House, directly opposite the McLeod Road (leading to the Railway Station).
The lot comprises 3,738 square yards, bounded on the East by a road leading to Town, on the South by Bunder Road, on the West by a road leading to the native mercantile part of Kurrachee.
For further particulars apply to the undersigned.
Plans of the Property may be seen at the Office of Messrs. ROBERT SMART & Co., Kurrachee, and full particulars will be afforded by them or at the Offices of the owners. R. A. PASSMORE & Co., Kurrachee.
PASSMORE & Co., Bombay.
21st June 1864.

BOARD AND EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.—PUPILS, LADIES, GUARDIANS, &c.—A Lady residing in the West-End of Glasgow has accommodation for a few YOUNG PEOPLE coming from India to Scotland for their Education. The First-Class Academies are within easy access; and, if Private Tuition is desired, the best Masters can attend at the House.
The number of Boarders is limited to six, so that their Education and Training will receive the utmost care and attention, while they will have all the comforts and advantages of a Home.
Reference is kindly permitted to the following Clergymen, viz.:—

REV.	WM. MUIR, D.D., Edinburgh;
,,	NORMAN MACLEOD, D.D., Glasgow;
,,	J. R. MACDUFF, D.D. do.
,,	JAMES HAMILTON, D.D., do.
,,	ALEX. M'EWEN, M.A., do.

Also to
GEO TAYLOR, Esq., Bombay.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq., ditto.
H. MACCULLOCH, Royal Bank of India, London.
TERMS.
For Children under Twelve Years,...Sixty Guineas; for, Education and Clothing inclusive,...One Hundred Guineas.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.
The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Salsette*, will be closed on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at 7 o'clock A. M., after which an after packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A. M.
Registered letters will be received until 6 P. M. of the preceding day.

CHINA MAIL.
The Post Offices Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's Steamer *Singapore*, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock P. M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A. M. on the 29th instant.
An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SIND.
Mails for Kurrachee and Sind, per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.
The Mails for Kurrachee and Persian Gulf, per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed on FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.

CALENDAR—JUNE, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Last Quarter, Monday, 26th..... 7h. 6m. P. M.

Days.	Date	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water Bombay Harbour. Morn	Even	Evening Gun-fire.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Wed.	22	Twilight ends at 7.3	5 25	6 39	0 19	0 42	
Thur.	23	Station sets at Thr.	5 25	6 39	1 4	1 20	
Fri.	24	St. John Baptist.	5 25	6 39	1 55	2 21	
Sat.	25	Uranus rises at 5.55.	5 26	6 39	2 48	3 18	
Sun.	26	5th Sunday after Trinity.	5 26	6 39	3 43	4 11	
Mon.	27	Uranus sets at Thr.	5 26	6 39	4 42	5 15	
Tues.	28	Mercury rises at 4.14	5 27	6 40	5 51	6 25	

20th June 1864. Thermometer—Sunrise, 78.1. Noon, 86.1. Sunset, 82.1.

WEATHER REPORT.—21ST JUNE.

Broach.—Overcast with clouds.
Baharr.—Rainy.
Cannanore.—Cloudy.
Goa.—Densely clouded. Rain 2 inches 35 cents.
E.N.E.
Kolapore.—Cloudy S.W.
Kurrachee.—Cloudy S.W.
Madras.—Cloudy, heavy rain last night S.W. Ther. 87 Bar. 30-09. Pamben fine southerly winds. Ther. 88. Sunat cloudy with heavy rain.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	June 3	KURRACHEE	June 15
AGRA	June 11	LAHORE	June 11
ALLAHABAD	June 14	LONDON	May 18
AUSTRALIA	Apr. 26	MAURITIUS	April 6
ALEXANDRIA	May 14	MADRAS	June 15
BANGALORE	June 14	MALTA	May 24
CALCUTTA	June 14	MEERUT	June 14
CAPE	Mar. 31	OUDH	June 15
CEYLON	May 16	PUNJAUB	May 11
COCHIN	June 4	PENANG	June 10
DELHI	June 14	RANGOON	Mar. 8
FRANCE	May 19	SUEZ	May 28
HONGKONG	May 30	SINGAPORE	June 8

The Bombay Gazette.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 22, 1864.

SOME extraordinary fatality seems to attend upon that unhappy so-called amalgamation of the British Indian armies. Everything connected with it is vague, perplexing, and irritating to some party or other. Sir Charles Wood having insisted on carrying out the measure against the advice of his Council, and almost every man of Indian experience, now plaintively declares that this single question has caused him more trouble and anxiety than the government of the whole of India, and acknowledges that he is fairly at his wit's end to solve the complications and settle the grievances that arise every day, springing up one after the other like the heads of the hydra. He has latterly been obliged to have recourse to those whose advice he at first scornfully rejected, and it seems likely that with the aid of the Indian Council some redress may be obtained.

A series of tests have lately been established for the Staff Corps which are by no means exempt from the defects characteristic of all measures connected with, or consequent upon, the amalgamation. It is difficult to comprehend them thoroughly, still more difficult to understand exactly to whom they apply, and in addition to these merits they seem to us to add that of being utterly impracticable. The Staff Corps, it appears, is to be divided into three departments, the military, civil, and political. For the first but little is required, the tests to which we have adverted referring entirely to the two last departments. The aspirant after civil or political honours must serve a year with a native regiment, during which period he is expected to learn all about the native soldiery and the classes from which they are drawn, as well as the habits and feelings of the people generally. After this he is to get a certificate from his commanding officer of competency and good conduct, and especially of conciliatory demeanour towards natives generally. Having passed the requisite examinations and become a member of the general body of the Staff Corps, he is to undergo another year of probation in the department in which he is ambitions of employment. During this year the embryo civilian has to pass the high proficiency test in the vernacular language of the district in which he is to be employed. He is also to get up a general knowledge of Indian history, political economy, and jurisprudence; and a special knowledge of the Penal Code, the Criminal Procedure Code, and the Civil Procedure Code, as well as a familiar acquaintence with Revenue details and regulations. A pretty good year's work this, but the unhappy man who desires to walk in the footsteps of Close, Malcolm, and Metcalfe, has a still severer ordeal to undergo. He must pass the high proficiency test in Persian or Arabic and also in Mahratta or Hindoostanee. Besides this he will be examined in the general history of India, in the bulky volumes of treaties and engagements of the British Government with native States, and in the special history of the part of the country where he is to be employed. One would think this was enough work for a year, but there is more to be done. The wretched candidate will be further required to show a thorough acquaintance with the Penal Code and the Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes, and a fair knowledge of international law and the "conflict of laws."

If the Government intend to carry out this system of tests strictly we can safely prophesy that they will not get men to enter the civil and political departments of the Staff Corps. It would be impossible for a candidate, even with the aid of a professional crammer, to get up the subjects within the time specified. Then again we should like to have a definition of what is meant by "high proficiency." Is it that in Bengal it corresponds with the "Interpreter's examination" of this Presidency, but in Bombay it means getting ninety per cent. of marks, a result that has not been attained in a single instance that we know of, and which we look upon as practically unattainable, especially when we consider that none of the examiners have passed with "high proficiency." Is then this test to be determined according to the Bengal or the Bombay standard? We would also ask if a man who has already passed the Interpreter's test in two languages is to be required to pass again according to this indefinite "high proficiency" standard? There is another remarkable omission in the rules just published to which we would draw attention. Directions are laid down regarding military officers in civil or political employ who are not in the Staff Corps, but no reference is made, as far as we can gather, to officers so situated who are already in the Corps. Are the latter exempt from the operation of these rules? If so, what does Sir C. Wood mean by saying that "these rules are in terms applicable only to officers who may have joined the Staff Corps"? A commentary on these qualification tests is sadly wanted, in this Presidency at least.

We cannot think the Government well advised in establishing such stringent tests. As we have already said the result will be that the system will be relaxed in practice, or no officers will present themselves for examination. It is very true that civil and political officers require more than others a large "knowledge of the languages, the institutions, the customs, the habits, and feelings of the people," but we fail to see how this desirable end is to be attained by cramming up a lot of subjects in an absurdly short space of time. Moreover, if the knowledge desiderated is as above-mentioned in Sir C. Wood's words, how is it to be attained by studying law codes, international law, conflict of laws, political economy, and jurisprudence? Again, what practical use will a knowledge of Persian or Arabic be in this Presidency? We cannot but repeat our opinion that this system of tests is absurd, confused, and utterly impracticable.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.

Special for the Bombay Gazette.

LONDON, (THRO' GALLE.) 2ND JUNE 5 P. M.
Latest dates from New York 31st (21st?) May.
Further severe indecisive fighting in Virginia.
Grant largely reinforced.
Sherman has reached Doneville; battle imminent at Laute (?)
Beauregard preparing an attack.
Butler's draft commence in July.
England and France have proposed the union of the north of Holstein with Schleswig as an independent State. Austria and Prussia support the claims of Augustenburg.
Fair Dhollera, 21¼d.; 7 lbs. Shirtings, 17s. 6d.; quiet.

(By Electric Telegraph.)

BIMLIPATAM, 20TH JUNE.
Steamer *Orissa* anchored.
MADRAS, 20TH JUNE.
Steamer *Seeern* from Trincomalies anchored.
COLOMBO, 20TH JUNE.
Steamer *Arabia* left for Negapatam.
GALLE, 21ST JUNE.
Steamer *Ghicenda* from Suez anchored.
COCONADA, 21ST JUNE.
Steamer *Pending* anchored.

THE *Englishman* is informed that Sir Bartle Frere has succeeded in persuading all the independent chiefs in his jurisdiction to suspend their transit duties so long as the present high prices of grain continue.

LETTERS from the Punjab to the same journal says that the Looser is still likely to be troubled by the disaffected Mozungs and Bajoorics. "The Akhoond of Swat" is said to be again trying to persuade them to rise against the British. There is also a report that a strict surveillance, somewhat stricter than is warranted by the treaty between our Government and Cabul has been placed upon Sirdar Azeem Khan to whom we alluded the other day."

SOME correspondence is, the *Englishman* is informed, now going on between the Government of India and the Nizam of Hyderabad regarding the circular issued by the Bombay Government to the effect that no Arabs were to be entertained by the chiefs as mercenary troops. "The reason given for this action of the Bombay Government is a desire to suppress the *quasi* slave trade now carried on between Hyderabad and the Kattywar Gulf. It is also said that the Nizam intends to make up for the loss of revenue sustained through the abolition of the transit duties, by an increase in the Import and Export duties to 10 per cent."

ACCORDING to letters recently received by the *Englishman* from Darjeeling, the Bhootan *Gazette*, which that great and wise man saw at a short time since to consist on the advisability of attacking the British, has opened its mouth and answered in the words of wisdom: "Beware oh ye Bhooteas!"—it says—"for the *Feringhees* are a powerful nation. There will be no success if ye wage war against them and therefore Mahakall orders his children not to cross the Berhampootra. But if the *Feringhees* invade Bhootan, lo! defeat shall come upon them, for it is written that Bhootan shall never own subjection to any, but the Dhurma Rajahs of Bhootan and Thibet." It is safe to conclude therefore that the Bhootanese will be wise in time, and not run their heads into the lion's mouth. As to the latter portion of the prophecy the Queen will probably tremble on her throne when she hears it as, Martin Ciuzzlewit's American friend expected her to do on receiving the *fatted* Mr. Jefferson Brick. As Mr. Simon Tappertit said when he set to work to savagely grind all the tools in his master's workshop, "Something will come of this. I hope it may'nt be human gore."

THE *Sindian* stated the other day that a certain Paymaster in this Presidency had absconded. "Now that an order as underneath, has been published, our contemporary feels under no obligation to keep his name a secret; the delinquent is Captain Fowler, of the 72nd Highlanders. The following is the order above referred to:—
Adjutant General's Office, Poona, 4th June, 1864.
The following order is confirmed:—
Dated 15th March 1864.—By Lieut. Colonel Rocke, Commanding 72nd Foot, appointing the following officers to act as a Committee of Paymastership, with effect from the 1st instant:—
President.—Major Rice.
Members.—Captains Stewart and Hastings.
Captain Stewart to perform the duties of Paymaster on the responsibility of the Committee.
Mhow-is evidently an unfortunate station for Paymasters."

FREEMAN *vs.* DUCKENNARUNJUN.

THIS is one of those cases which has created an immense deal of excitement in Lucknow, and as it is a case which involves some interest it may not be uninteresting to our readers to review it in all its bearings so far as the facts of the case are within our reach.

It seems that the principal proprietor of the *Oude Gazette* was one Mr. Jacob Johannes, an old resident of Lucknow; of reputed great wealth, and a man very much respected by the community at that station. He had not only the largest number of shares in the concern, but was seemingly the only proprietor who was capable of supplying the necessary funds for the support of the paper; the other proprietors being either too poor, or unwilling to advance sums to maintain a paper which has not up to this time been able to maintain itself. This state of affairs had been allowed to continue through a course of years with little or no prospect of the journal becoming a paying concern, or making its immediate demands. In course of time the principal proprietor died off, and then the question naturally arose who was to supply the funds necessary for the maintenance of the paper. By some curious arrangement, however, it was agreed that the estate of the deceased should continue to supply the funds till some more definite arrangement was made, and that the accounts of the paper had been settled, and the actual state of affairs disclosed; for it seems very large outstandings had been allowed to accumulate which it was *now* the intention to realize. This project at least it is said was in contemplation by those who had now taken the management of the concern into their hands. Nothing, however, was done. The same unsatisfactory state of affairs continued, there were no receipts, few of the outstandings had been recovered, and the expenses had largely increased whilst the paper was fast falling off. The intellectual standard of the paper had waned, everything in fact connected with the press was passing from bad to worse. Such being the state of affairs, the heirs of the late Jacob Johannes naturally objected to advance any further sums for a speculation which had already involved large sums made for the settlement of accounts, but with no effect: who was responsible for these accounts it would be difficult to divine. The only reply vouchsafed to these requisitions was, a demand for more funds: the establishment had not been paid for several months, money must be absolutely needed for current expenses—money must be furnished or the concern must cease to exist. Again the estate had to advance the requisite funds, and once more the journal revived, but this was the last time. Human ingenuity had ceased to support its influence any longer on humane inconcence, it was abundantly evident that there was no attempt on the possible amendment of the evil, no arrangement in contemplation to meet future calls. The heirs to the estate of the late Jacob Johannes had, therefore, to take stringent means to protect their interest, and to dispose of their shares, and so get rid of the incumbrances thereon. With this view the heirs of the estate appointed as their agent a gentleman who had been merely connected with the press, to negotiate the sale of the shares. To effect this, there was seemingly no great difficulty, as the other shareholders had expressed themselves willing to become the purchasers, but there was more difficulty in the way than was at first imagined, and the incident connected with this negotiation led to a quarrel which has now assumed such formidable dimensions.

Finding that the attempts at negotiation were as fruitless as had been the pressing attempts at settlement of accounts, the High Court was deputed to take charge of the press premises in the name of the principal proprietor, but whether this was to be done with or without the assent of those to be dispossessed is a question that is well cleared up. However this may be, the agent and his coadjutor Mr. Freeman did manage to get *paaceable* possession of the premises. After, however, a few very minutes the Baboo Duckennarunjun came down to the press premises with a band of armed men, and, without any previous request to leave, ejected Mr. Freeman forcibly from the building, several men catching hold of Mr. Freeman, while one caught him by the hair, removing thereby a considerable tuft from the crown of his head. This as it may be supposed created a deal of sensation, and meantime the police came to the scene of action. The police officers took his notes, and next day Mr. Freeman laid a charge of riot and assault against the Baboo in the Court of the Acting Magistrate.

Now, unfortunately for the ends of justice, it seems, and in fact it is admitted by Major Chamberlain in his judgment in the case, that he had already taken upon himself to settle the matter to avoid resort to legal means. It ought then to be remembered that Major Chamberlain, as acting Magistrate, had already prejudged the case to a considerable extent, he was therefore the last person to have taken up the criminal charge. The opposite party objected to his doing so, but as the objections were overruled the case proceeded. The charge for trial was thrown out, and the Baboo was fined in the sum of five rupees for the assault. Against this decision, Mr. Freeman was naturally exasperated. He appealed to the Commissioner, but in vain. He then came to the Civil Court, but the Judge presiding, satisfying himself with the proceedings of the Magistrate's Court, threw it out as having been already decided by a competent authority. Mr. Freemen then went up to the Judicial Commissioner on appeal on the criminal side, Sir George Cowper's minute on the case published, regarding which, and the direction now given to the case taken in connection with another civil suit against the Oude press, also published, we shall have a few observations to make.

It was never doubted for a moment that the Baboo had committed an assault, but, whilst he had thus fair committed himself, it is alleged that, as Mr. Freeman was the trespasser, he was himself to blame for the consequences flowing from his illjudged and indiscreet act. To a certain extent this must be conceded, to judge from the circumstances as they were at the time understood, but some late disclosures have changed the whole features of the case, and thrown a light on it which could never have been anticipated.

It was argued that, as the Baboo was a proprietor of the paper, and *de facto* in charge of the premises, he had a right to oust any party who trespassed on them, while Mr. Freeman was at most one of the agents of another proprietor, who had, therefore, no authority to oust other proprietors unless by due course of law. This was one of the strongest points of the case as against Freeman, still it by no means justified the harsh measures used to eject him from the premises, but the Criminal Court was both deaf and blind to the worst feature of the case as against the Baboo, and seemingly only too glad to dilate on the weaker points of his adversary. No one reading the Magistrate's judgment could come to any other conclusion. But this strong bias in the Baboo's favour seems after all to have had no foundation; for, in a recent suit in the Judge's Court, the Baboo, whether to get out of a liability, or not, it is not possible to say, admitted that he was not a proprietor in the *Oude Gazette*; such being the case then, what right had he to oust Mr. Freeman from the press premises? He was then in point of fact a greater trespasser than was Mr. Freeman himself, and this point will no doubt be strongly urged in any case which might arise consequent on Sir George Couper quashing the proceedings of the lower Court. Further than this we shall not proceed on the present occasion, but we shall await the result of the proceedings in whichever Court they may arise.

A PIC-NIC ON THE NERBUDDA.

For the Bombay Gazette.

WHO has not seen the magnificent Marble Rocks of the Nerbudda; and who has not heard of its famous falls near Jubblupore? Attend to what a little party, from this station, did and saw there, at a pic-nic, a short time back.

'Twas on a bright sunny morning in the month of February, that a select circle of a dozen of us assembled under the delightful shade of a snow-white *shameeana*, pitched on a clear, elevated spot, on the right bank of the sacred river. We had arrived there after a wearisome journey, of more than ten miles, on one of the worst roads in the provinces. To be driven in even the most comfortable of conveyances, and to sit behind one of the best steppers in the station, did not compensate the jolting which I suffered on one of the "imperial lines of local communication". But what care the local Committee for the comfort of our circle; what need they fear the impotent exposure of a correspondent of the press; why should they distress themselves, if a bad road, under their charge, should be the scene of a broken cart over a bleeding bullock? I know too well that the action of the Committee is limited; that, if it has but to carry out its own resolutions, this road should ere long have become a credit to the country. It is, of course quite beside the question that this road leads from Jubbulpore to the headquarters of other British districts; that it is one of the highways for the transport of cotton; and that, until the completion of the Great Indian Peninsular Railway to this station, it is the connecting link between the finished portion of that line and the Great Deccan Road, which meets, at Mirzapore, the Railway leading up from the capital of the Empire. My observations are at present confined to that portion of the road over which the visitor to Berah Ghat travels, as well as to the improved footpath which branches off from this road to the river Nerbudda. The distance from Jubbulpore to this junction is eight miles. Like most mofussil lines of communication leading out of a station, it is in very decent repair for a distance of about three miles from Jubbulpore, after which it is cut up by cart tracks; a net work of ruts inches deep delineates the surface of the road, and this is apparently the result of the traffic which passed up during the monsoons of 1863! Can it be possible that the road has not undergone any repairs since! It has apparently been metalled at some time—the more is the pity—the wheels of the traffic carts have seemingly during the rainy season (when the roadway must have been a perfect morass) raised up walls of mud and metal on each side of the ruts, leaving thereby a very delectable superficial roughness, to roll about thereon the somebody, whose fault it is, that the road has not ere this been made to vest that model of perfection, the D. P. W., for construction as a first class one, from the one per cent. income tax which is wrung out of our pockets. Even "the improved footpath" has a smoother surface than the road. But it is necessary to convince those in authority, of the desirability of relieving the local Committee with their limited funds of the charge of this road, after what I have already urged, I must only ask to be allowed to do so in another communication. I have something more pleasant to write about in this letter. Before dismissing so, however, I might suggest to the Jubbulpore Local Committee, how much more delightful a trip to Berah Ghat would be, if, in the event of the P. W. D. relieving them of the charge of this road out of the station, they were to survey and shorten the "improved footpath," and if they were to clear the scrub jungle, as far as means may permit, from each side of the footpath road; improve the gradients at the river; plant an avenue of trees down to the verge of the ravines along the roadside, and carry out certain other hints which I shall throw out hereafter. Having asked so much, it is right I should add that nothing has been further from my object in the foregoing remarks, than to write disparagingly of our deservedly popular Deputy Commissioner, and of the other members of the Committee. I am a lover of pleasure parties, I never enjoyed myself more than I did at "our" last pic-nic; but I must confess "our I have seldom experienced such a [illegible] than I did at "our" last pic-nic; but I must confess "our I have seldom experienced such a [illegible] thereto. Others before and after me must have suffered similarly, only they happen to be gifted with the virtue of being able to "box up" their feelings; while I glory in the Englishman's privilege of grumbling, and in his right to "scribble for the papers."

But what atonement am I to make to your readers for this digression from my narrative? Soothe yourself, impatient peruser! If I were not not to try and improve the *road*, you should never be tempted to come and pass a day at Berah Ghat, even to witness not one of the least marvels of creation. These lines may meet Mr. Temple's eyes; and, if so, *he* will assuredly do the needful for your benefit.

Our arrival was hailed by our servitors, who had got up our encampment the night previous, with a spread of "chota hazree," and no time was lost on our part in strengthening the inner man against the many evils which flesh is heir to. "Coffee and cream," such as we fancied we had never tasted before, "Fancy Readings" and luscious oranges went round and round again during a short hour of sparkling conversation; and by the time we had discussed every inch of ground over which we had travelled, and every rich, rude scenery around, the early repast had been finished. It was scarcely ten o'clock yet. The sun was shining dazzlingly on the quarries and sands below; but the boughs of a huge tamarind sheltered our canvass canopy from its rays, and cool zephyrs, fleeting over the murmuring stream, had already fanned into the arms of Morpheus a lazy band of creatures. The boats also having retired to their daily toilette afforded the rest of us an opportunity to step down and bathe in the Nerbudda. The fear of alligators deterred us from venturing out to any distance, nevertheless there are no recent instances in recollection of these monsters having carried off any human beings. The spot selected by us for swimming is one which is used as a bathing place during the annual fairs held at Berah Ghat. I happened to be present at one of these fairs a short time back, when, I should say, fully 20,000 people were assembled. They appeared to meet more for religious purposes, than for business; although, as I subsequently learnt on enquiry from a native banker, property to the value of about a lakh and a half of rupees was brought to the fair, and nearly one-third thereof changed hands; he, himself, having, in a few days, granted hoondies, on Bombay alone, to the value of nearly Rs. 10,000. Hundreds upon hundreds of men, women, and children, and mothers with babes across their hips simultaneously rushed into the stream on the "Boorkee," or bathing day, with garlands of flowers, fruits, and silver and copper coins, which they threw as offerings into the sacred Nerbudda, after the usual ablutions and prayers. No sooner were these consigned to the water than the fishermen and boatmen of the country, who were always at hand, swam out, occasionally even half a mile, for a single cocoanut, and dived even at dozens times in search of a few annas bit! How altered the places was when we visited it for a bath; besides ourselves and a few pamp followers there was no company beyond the tiny denizens of the deep, which our servants readily caught up in their sheets. Our bath over we returned to a sumptuous breakfast, spread "a la" pic-nic on a carpet and decorated with a goodly array of T Beer and La Rose Claret. To this followed cutaneous games, and evile practices at "dear munnies" (empty beer bottles) on the burning sands. Your humble correspondent took the opportunity of sauntering over the neighbourhood, in search of food for his story. A bungalow (then occupied by another party) consisting of a hall, two bedrooms, two closets, and a couple of verandahs, stands on a very elevated spot on the right bank, and commands an open view of the river as it flows down from the Marble Rocks. It was built, I believe, by the late General Sir William Sleeman, the much respected Agent to the Governor General for Central India, and presented by him to the residents of Jubbulpore. It was from this spot that the late Lady Canning took a photographic view of the river and its neighbourhood in 1861; from this spot that young Landseer, on the identical occasion, sketched the entrance to the Marble Gorge. Within 50 yards from the bungalow stands the filthiest of villages—a few temples almost adjoining the building are used as out-offices, and the jungle brushwood is growing within a hundred yards of the spot. There is altogether a sad want of interest apparent in rendering the place more suitable for a pic-nic *rendezvous*. The thought struck me immediately, on visiting the locality, that if the ground were cleared of the scrub jungle, the present out-offices rased to the ground, and other erected at distances from the bungalow, the village premises thrown further back, a few shady trees planted near the bungalow and a flower garden laid out, the place would be better appreciated; and, to meet the pay of gardeners and other incidental expenses, no visitor would, I am sure, object to pay the [illegible] a pic-nic as I did.
MARBLE ROCKS.
Jubbulpore, 7th June.

BOMBAY.

WE learn from a private letter that cholera is seriously raging at Belgaum.

IT is stated that the town of Kulladghee is to be a new Collectorate from the 1st of August next.

WE understand that Her Highness the Begum of Bhopal intends to proceed to Poona in a day or two on a visit to His Excellency the Governor.

THE Civil and Military Examination will take place in the Town Hall on Friday next, before the Committee appointed for that purpose.

WE understand that Mr. Warden, who has been recently appointed a Judge of the High Court, will not come down to Bombay until relieved from his present duties.

MR. JANARDHUN WASSOODEWJEE, the newly appointed Judge of the High Court, arrived in Bombay yesterday, and will take up his appointment to-day.

WE have been requested to state that no more applications for shares in the French Shipping Company will be received after to-day, the 22nd.

A CASE FOR THE SESSIONS.—Jackey Fernandez, who was charged on Friday last with stealing from his employer currency notes to the value of Rs. 220, was yesterday committed for trial by the Second Magistrate.

MR. T. WHITEHEAD applied yesterday to the Senior Magistrate for a summons against Mr. T. Fitzgerald whom he accused (under the Penal Code) of adultery with his (complainant's) wife. The summons was granted.

OWING to the Asiatic Banking Corporation not belonging to the Chamber of Commerce, Mr. A. Morrison has resigned his office as one of the Committee. Mr. A. J. Hunter, of Messrs. Graham & Co., has been appointed in his place.

SOME timeago a circular was issued by the Hon'ble the [illegible] to furnish their opinions as to the feasibility of giving some sort of costume to the native Judicial officers when they are on the Bench. We understand that almost all the district Judges have submitted their respective opinions on the matter and they are at present under their Lordships' consideration.

PROGRAMME of music to be played by the Band of the 28th Regiment (weather permitting) at Colabe this evening:—

March.—"Zouaves"	Hammond.
Waltz.—"Kathleen Mavourneen"	...D'Albert.
Selection (Op.).—"Flauto Magico"	...Mozart.
Quadrille.—"Il Trovatore"	...D'Albert.
Septett (Op.).—"Lucrezia Borgia"	...Donizetti.
Galop.—"Spirit of the Chase."	...Lumbye.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

IT will be in the recollection of our readers that some time ago the Judges of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay called upon Mr. Richardson, the Judge and Session Judge of Ahmednuggur, to give an explanation of some serious charges which were preferred against him by his Sheristedar Myheshwar, and which had been freely exposed in the English newspapers. We now hear, on reliable authority, that Mr. Richardson has submitted a very lengthy explanation which, we are informed is very vague and unsatisfactory. The fame of Mr. Richardson is now well known throughout India, and it is to be hoped that the Government will order the explanation to be placed at an early date in the Editors' Room at the disposal of the press.

THE REFRACTORY CHINAMEN.—In connection with the circumstances related in our issue of yesterday, regarding the case of illegal restraint on the Chinese who had been arrested by the Police, we now learn that the men who had been assaulted and illegally detained in duress by these people were Chinese in the service of the P. and O. Steam Navigation Company, and natives of Whampoa in China. It appears that these men, who were two in number, and not four as we were erroneously informed, were set upon by a number of their countrymen, who were on the look out for them, dragged out of the bigge in which they were proceeding home, and carried off to the quarters of their captors on Mazagon Hill. In addition to the charge of assault and illegal duress to which they were subjected, they charged their assailants with having robbed them of a sum of money and a number of purchases they had made in the bazaar which were contained in the buggy. In consequence of the determined resistance which the accused, aided by a large party of their countrymen, had offered to the police on Sunday last, assisted by a number of Constables Bell, Rose, and Knight, Mr. Souter, accompanied by Mr. Edgington, and a large party of European Constables, proceeded on the evening of Monday last, to the quarters of the refractory Chinese situated on Mazagon Hill and demanded the surrender of the accused parties, who were given up without the least attempt at disturbance: and well it was that it so happened, for Mr. Souter was no doubt fully prepared to put down with a strong hand any further attempt as resistance to authority. These men were yesterday [illegible] this bank" (the sun dazzled surface of which is [illegible] snakes came down. [illegible] about 50 yards from the rapids, or the limit to which a boat can go. Nearing them we observed a large bee-hive in the marble, not very high from the water's edge, and by its side innumerable nests of swallows, which were now chirping their vespers over our heads, we now turned our boat into a retreating bay, where the marble ceases, the monkey and peafowl come down to quench their thirst, and where the angler drops his line for the delicious *Mahasair*.

After gathering a few pretty pebbles from the shore, we turned our oars homeward; and, with strong arms and current in favour, soon reached the spot where we first started. I cannot [illegible] this portion of my letter without referring to the necessity for a better boat. There are, I should say, fully 100 permanent residents in the station who occasionally visit the Marble Rocks; and an average

...Co.
...Co.
...& N. Nanabhoy.
...Nicol & Co.
...W. Wright & Co.
...Campbell—A. H. Huschke & Co's
...al.
...Curtis—H. M. Sedick.
...Foley Shaw Allum, Michael—H. J. Noor Mahomed.
375 ...georite, Rentl.
1329 ...Rankin, Clark—Ewart Latham & Co.
624 ...ort William, Castle.
987 Falkland, Muir.
42 Good Success, McGregor.
93 Gazelle, Nevoda—Cassum Natha Sons.
71 Gustavia, Palm—Peel, Cassels & Co.
892 Henry Fernie, Page—W. Nicol & Co.
1500 Herefordshire, Walker—Ewart, Latham & Co.
1319 Indus, Hicks, P. & O. Co.
912 India, Stewart—Remington & Co.
453 Johanna, Hodge—A. H. Huschke & Co.
558 Jehangeer, McDermot.
1239 King Arthur, Marshall.
1238 Lancastrian, Donaldson—Lyon Brothers, & Co.
1383 Longwood, Peterson—Western India S. Co.
756 L' Aurore, Millar—Coupland & Co.
594 Marie Leonie—Joseph.
1062 Mablon, Scott—Ritchie Steuart & Co.
503 Madagascarite, Berrin—Coupland & Co.
776 Monarchy, Day—Mahomed.
521 Morning Star, Faverner—Dossa Cirpall & Co.
724 Maryaghire, Pentaro—W. Nicol & Co.
1033 Magnolia, Powell—Dr. Burjorjee.
517 Niagpo, Miners.
1161 Orwangandy, Brown—E. Bates & Co.
491 Orissa, Emerson—W. Nicol & Co.
606 Pearl, Browne—H. M. Sedick.
1312 Pride of the Ocean, Anderson—B. H. Cama.
151 Rupee, Cruickshank—P. of W. Ship. Co. L.
347 Rahamance, Nacoda, Damodhur Ragowjee
602 Raby Castle, Sharp.
296 Rory O'Moore, Leach—C. & Manockjee. (For sale)
761 Sailor Prince, Causey—Souza, Pinto & Co.
1100 Sir Jamsetjee Family, R. J. J. and Sons.
1533 South Carolina, Shapcott—Coupland & Co.
1056 Stanley, Ritchie—Ritchie, Steuart & Co.
988 Southampton, Linstrom, Macnee & Co.
... Sparkler, McLoughton—W. Nicol & Co.
570 Tartar, Smith, Gibbs, Milman.
1236 Sydenham, Harding.
449 Spitfire, Mills—The Captain.
647 Zemindar, Jones—W. Nicol & Co.

BENGAL.

ARRIVALS.—June 13, *Himalaya*, Cow, from London 12th Feb.; *Thetis*, Nor, from Melbourne 30th April; *North*, Brown, Aden 7th May, towed in at Galle 6th June; *Marybrough*, Davis, from Bluff Harbour, New Zealand, 1st April, and Point de Galle 30th May; *Azzopardi*, Hugors, from Port Louis 22nd May; *Moulmein*, James Robertson, from Penang, *Scinde*, *Shand*, and *Star of Scotia*, particulars not received.

MADRAS.

ARRIVALS.—June 12, Barque *Sea Horse*, C. Bailey, from Gogandy—26th May; Barque *James Seddon*, Hains, from Bombay 2nd June; Barque *Robert Barbour*, A. Erskine, from Cocconada 2nd June; June 13, Ship *Zuleika*, F. Ribbell, from Liverpool, 17th February.

DEPARTURES.—June 12, French Ship *General de Lourmel*, Courbe, to Havre, via Cocconada; June 14, Ship *Lady Raveloson*, Rowe, to Ganjam.

COMMERCIAL.

BOMBAY DAILY BILL, SHARE, AND STOCK LIST.

EXCHANG

On what Place.	Terms.	Rates.
London Banks	6 months' sight	2s. 0 7/16d.
Do. Credits	Do. do.	2s. 0 9/16d.
Do. Documents.	Do. do.	2s. 0 9d to 2s. 0 11/16d
Calcutta	At sight	101
Do.	30 days' sight.....	100½
Do.	60 Do. do.	99¾
Madras	30 Do. do.	100
China	60 Do. do.	226½

SHARES.

Names.	Paid up	Last Half. yearly Dividend	Rates.
BANKS.	Rs.		
Agra Bank	500	5 pr. ct.	210 pr. ct. pm.
Bombay Bank	1,000	8 do.	274 pr. ct. pm.
Bank of India	150	.....	94 pr. ct. pm.
Broker's Banking Company	100	.....	37 pr. ct. pm.
Central Bank	250	6 do.	146 pr. ct. pm.
Commercial Bank...	500	6 do.	178 pr. ct. pm.
Chartered Bank of India, A. & China	200	5 do.	160 pr. ct. pm. [ncldg. n. sh.
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and China	250	10 do.	240 pr. ct. pm.
Asiatic Bank Corpn.	120	.....	225 pr. ct. pm.
Oriental Bank Corporation	250	8 do.	200 pr. ct. pm.
Madras Bank.....	1,000	12 do.	155 pr. ct. pm.
Royal Bank of Lond.	175	.....	96 pr. ct. pm.
Comptoir d'Escompte de Paris.	200	4½ do.	75 pr. ct. pm. [nominal.
Bombay Presidency Bank			18 per cts.
Bank India Portuguese			
Bank of Hindustan, London & China			
Bank	50	.....	30
Bombay Joint Stock Company	100	.....	20
Commercial Association of India.....	100	.....	62
PRESS Cos.			
Apollo Press Co. ...	11,000	1,800 per share.	Rs. 24,000 p.sh.
Colaba Press Co. ...	2,700	360 do.	Rs. 6,000 p.sh.
Fort Press Co.	3,667	575 do.	Rs. 15,000 p.sh.
Hydraulic Press Co.	4,000	350 do.	Rs. 2,500 pm.
Elphinstone Land & Press Company			
One whole Share comprising			Rs.78,000 pr. share.
4 A Shar	6,000	430	
4 B Shares	6,000	170	
4 C Shares.....	6,000	.....	
2 Prce Press Co's Shares.....	1,500	.....	
Victoria Land and Press Co.	4,000	150 do.	Rs. 36,500 pm.
Bombay Press Co...	1,000	.....	Rs. 3,500 pm.
Fancy Cowasjee Patent Press Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 3,000 pm.
Scinde Press Co. Limited (Kurrachee)	500	.....	Rs. 700 pm.
Alexandra Press Co. Limited (Madras).	500	.....	Rs. 200 pm.
East India Press Co.	450	.....	Rs. 320 prem.
RAILWAY Cos.			
G. I. P. Railway Co.			[nominal.
Consolidated Stock	218-3-0	pr. ct.	Rs. 8 pr. ct. pm.
Do. New £20 shares	130-14-6	2½ do.	Rs. 12 prem.
Bombay, Baroda & C. I. R. Co.	1,000	2½ do.	Rs. 6 pm. mal.
SPINNING & WEAVING Cos.			
Bombay Spinning & Weaving Co.	5,000	500 per share.	Rs. 1,200 prem.
Great Eastern Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,100	.....	Rs. 300 prem.
Manockjee Petit's Spinning & Weaving Co.	850	.....	Rs. 200 prem.
Oriental Spinning & Weaving Co.	2,500	140 Rs. p. share	Rs. 360 prem.
Royal Spinning and Weaving Co.	1,500	.....	Rs. 400prem.
Victoria Spinning Company	5,000	... ...	Rs. 3,000 prem.
Coorla Spinning Co.	5,000	7½ per cent.	Rs. 1,500.
Bombay United Spinning & Weaving Company	1,000	10 do.	Rs. 459 prem.
MISCELLANEOUS.			
Colaba Land Co. ...	10,000	Rs. 12,000	Rs. 4,800
House and Land Investament Co.	900	.....	Par.
Bombay Contract & Building Co.	150	.....	Rs. 65 pm.
Bonded Warehouse.	999	.....	Rs. 10 pm.
Bombay Shipping Company	1,500	.....	Rs. 6,000 pm.
Iron Ship Co.	1,000	.....	Rs. 100 prem.
Oriental Ship Owning Association...	750	.....	Rs. 325 pm.
Princess of Wales Ship Owning Co.	1,000	.....	Par.
Union Shipping Co. Limited	1,000	.....	Par.
Western India Ship Company	1,000	.....	Rs. 350 pm.
Bombay Steam Navigation Co.	1,500	20 per ct.	Rs. 2,000 pm.
Teacher & Co. (Limited).....	250	.....	8 pr. ct. pm.
Goa Coffee Co.....	250	.....	nominal
Bombay Gas Co.....	50	.....	8 pr. ct. no m.
East India Cotton Agency	50	.....	Par.
Khandesh Farming Company	50	.....	5 pr. ct. pm.
United Mercantile Trading Co. Ld.	50	.....	4½ pr. ct. pm.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Four Per Cent. Transfer Loan...	...	98
" Loan 1835-36 ...	...	
" Loan 1842-43 ...	...	98½
" Loan 1854-55 ...	...	
New Five per Cent. Loan...	...	107
Five-and-a-Half Per Cent. Loan...	...	117

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each.....	Rs. 10-3-0
Bank of England Notes.....	" 10
Spanish Dollars.....	" 210
Carolus.....	" 220
Mexican Dollars.....	" 230
German Crowns	" 214½
Five-Franc Pieces	" 223
Bar Silver.....	" 105-8
Gold Leaf.....	" 16-6

PRICES CURRENT (20th June 1864.)

COTTON at Over	Per candy.
New Broach and Surat (ready.)	Rs. 615 to 630
New Dhollera, (ready.)	" 610 to 615
New Bhowungur, (ready)	" 615 to 620
New Oomrawuttee	" 600 to 600
New Dharwar Sawgined	" 585 to 590
New Barsee and Nuggur	" 570 to 580
New Veeravul	" 570 to 572
New Khandeish	" 525 to 530
New Poratchee	" 615 to 620
New Scinde	" 540 to 540
New Hingunghaut	" 600 to 600
OPIUM—Malwa, Rs. 1,430 to 1440.	
SEEDS—Linseed, Khandeish ... Rs. 6-6 to 6-8 per cwt.	
" Bengal ... " 6-6 to 6-8	
Castor Seed, White ... " 32 to 4.	
" Black ... " 32 to 4.	
Rape ... " 32 to 28 Nom.	

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

...ARRIVED.
...Steamer *Jeannette Pandy*, from London—
...via Corfu, 6th Inniskilling Dragoons; Lieutenant
...and 6th Inniskilling Dragoons; Coronet Arthur, 3rd
...Dragoons; Dr. G. Greenlaw, Staff Assistant Surgeon;
...Lieut. Hubberstey, Her Majesty's 89th Regiment;
...Quartermaster, 23rd R. N. I.; Mr. R. W.
...Mr. H. E. Watson; 99 Lankand file 6th Dragoons
...
...R. C. and R. S. N. Co.'s Steamer *Tilly*, from Kurrachee, 15th June; Mr. J. Cooper; Mr. J. Wilson; Mr. Farnham; Mr. ...
...Mr. W. Broker; Mr. H. Harrison; and Mr. J. ...

...INTELLIGENCE.
...Ship S. S. *Jeannette Pandy*, from London—
...16th March; passed the Equator on the 15th of
...Sighted Tristan da Acchana on the 9th of May.
...Cape, 21st May. Sighted Bourbon 3rd June and
...Boundary on the 21st June at 2 P. M., passage 95
...Off March 18th spoke the ship *Leyton of Hanover*,
...London to New Zealand, in latitude 30.0 N., longitude
...On 22nd March spoke the ship *Queen of Nation*,
...from Shanghai, in latitude 32.0 N., longitude
...W., out 9 days. On March 25th spoke the ship
...Packet, from St. Johns N. B. On March 30th
...*Indian Empire*, from London to Melbourne,
...27.50 N., longitude 21.28 W., 14 days out. On
...spoke the ship *Robert McKenzie*, from Liverpool
...in latitude 18.45 N., longitude 25.51 W., 19
...On April 14th spoke the ship *Peter Dixon*,
...Liverpool, in latitude 9.29 N., longitude
...out 35 days. On April 14th spoke the ship
...from Batavia to Amsterdam, in latitude 9.29
...W., 71 days out. On April 17th spoke
...*Isabella Graham*, from Cardiff to Singapore, in
...latitude 3.8 S., longitude 22.35 W., 30 days
...On 18th April spoke the barque showing 2nd ...
...*Jessie Lockyer*, from Boston ... Calcutta,
...in latitude 4.12 S., longitude 24.10 ..., 38 days
...On 28th of April spoke ship *Peacemaker*, from
...Bombay, in latitude 29.40 S., longitude
...63 days out. On April 21st, spoke the ship
...from Glasgow to Calcutta, in latitude
...longitude 38.57 E., 59 days out.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yes...

Queen of the Moray, J. Aitken, bound to Liverpool.
Ship Isabella Lockyer, J. F. Bell, bound to Liverpool.
Ship Buckie, F. Lyle, bound to Liverpool.

The Ship *Elmet*, for Singapore and Hongkong, began ... yesterday.

FREIGHTS.

Cotton (Going Ships)	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d. p. ton.
Commencing	£1 0s. 0d. to £1 10s. 0d. "
Seeds.....	£0 7s. 6d. to £0 10s. 0d. "
Cotton	£2 0s. 0d. Nominal.
Seeds	£1 10s. 0d. "
Cutch	£2 5s. 0d. to £2 10s. 0d. "
Ivory	£3 5s. 0d. to £3 10s. 0d. "

DAILY EXPORTS.

Bombay, Tuesday, 21st June 1864.

London.

Robert Small—1 case oilmanstores and seeds, Peston-Jurseejee Cama; 27 cases dry ginger, 31½ cwt, Ramdass Roopnath.

Liverpool—100 packages cloves, 479 cwt 3 qr 24 lbs., ... Mooljee.

...24 chests dry ginger, 33½ cwt, 194 bags, sur... 234 cwt, Kessowjee Chuttoor.

Liverpool.

Advance—40 bales cotton, 140 cwt, Somchund Gobchund.

Bangor—200 bales cotton, 700 cwt, Hajeebhoy Dawood & Co.; 43 bales cotton, 150½ cwt, Narronjee Jewajee; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt, Cumjee Premjee; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt, Dewjee Vurrin.

Arundel—500 bales cotton, 1,750 cwt, D. and M. Dinsoormulass & Co.

Aurora—67 bales cotton, 234½ cwt, Govindjee Megjee; 441 bales cotton, 1564 cwt, Nemcy Cheliram; 10 bales cotton, 66½ cwt, Khimjee Visram; 11 bales cotton, 38¼ cwt, Luckumsee Bowjee; 33 bales wool, 99 cwt, Khimjee Visram & Co.

Black Eagle—208 bales cotton, 728 cwt, Nursee Goculdas Bales: cotton, 29½ cwt, Volkart Brothers.

British Empire—37 bales cotton, 129½ cwt, Nunkassie Canjeelall.

Cadiz—40 bales wool, 120 cwt, Vusunjee Dewchund.

Canguroo—50 bales cotton, 175 cwt, Petamber Roognathjee.

Fanny Forsyth—160 bales wool, 300 cwt, Samjee Hassam & Co.; 100 bales jute, 250 cwt, Khimjee Visram & Co.

Forest—32 bales wool, 99 cwt, 2 bales cotton, 7 cwt, Pesoo Dewjee; 45 bales cotton, 157½ cwt, Ardaseer Cowasjee & Co.; 100 bales cotton, 350 cwt, D. and M. Dinsoormulass & Co.; 250 bales cotton, 875 cwt, Khatau Makanjee Trading Company Limited.

Harding Light—200 bales cotton, 750 cwt, D. & M. Dinsoormulass & Co.

Gertrude—125 bales cotton, 437½ cwt, Tulukchund Hemchund.

Ingestre—6 bales cotton, 21 cwt, Ludha Khatsee; 150 bales cotton, 525 qrs, Vussunjee Jeychund.

Isa—60 bales wool, 195 cwt, Wm. Nicol & Co.; 100 bales cotton, 378 cwt, Samjee Purbutt & Co.; 50 bales ... Ashburner Bell & Co.

Jessie—100 bales wool, 300 cwt, Khimjee Visram.

Jane Glendower—4 bales cotton, 14 cwt, M. & B. Curseejee Cama & Co.; 101 bales cotton, 353½ cwt, Kessowjee Wargee.

Solway—33 bales cotton, 185½ cwt, Killick, Nixon & Co.

Solway—45 bales cotton, 158 cwt, B. F. Cama Sons & Co.; 1 bale cotton, 3½ cwt, Jaithan and Choloram.

Sea King—100 bales wool, 300 cwt, Shaik Mommd Hosein.

Sea Bell—300 bales cotton, 1,150 cwt, S. & N. ...

...150 bales cotton, 525 cwt, A. Bell & Co.; ... cotton, 175 cwt, Ashburner, Bell & Co.

Havre.

Ship London—108 bales cotton, 350 cwt, Courjee Rustomjee; 100 bales cotton, 340 cwt, Vulubdas, Lillathar & Co.

Marseilles.

Steamer Salcette—1 bundle shawls, 12 ... Mommd Hosein.

New York.

Matthias—67 bales orchillaweed, 227 cwt, 2 qrs, 20 lbs. Lee & Brown.

Marseilles.

Steamer Salcette—1 bale samples of cotton, 1 case sundries, Siegfried & Co.

VESSELS IN BOMBAY HARBOUR.

[c. l. signifies "commenced loading."]

FOR LONDON.

Sir Robert Small, Darke—Forbes & Co. (c.l. June 1)
Winterthur, Seward—Huschke & Co. (c.l. May 21)
Yarra, Teasdale—Ewart, Latham & Co. (c.l. May 30)

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Acuncoe, Wyles—Stenhouse & Co. (c. l. Mar. 17)
Agincourt, Penrice—Lyon Brothers & Co. (c.l. May 19)
Alagar, Pherson—Martin, Young & Co. (c. l. May 17)
Ann Buckie, Lyle—Ashburner, Bell & Co. (c.l. May 7)
Ann, Marfo—Mackenzie & Co. (c. l. June 16)
Arundel—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c. l. May 30)
Belle Isle, Webster—Ritchie, Steuart & Co. (c.l. May 23)
Belle Magie, Basset—John Clover & Co. (c.l. May 20)
British Empire, Jones—M. Pandoorng. c. l. June 6)
Cambay, Jackson—Finlay Scott & Co. (c. l. May 26)
Cathie, Atheridge. (c. l. May 20)
Commerce, Gibson—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. May 20)
Commerce, Gibson—J. Clover & Co. (c.l. April 29)
Crest of Amoy, McMillan—F. Clark & Co. (c.l. June 16)
Dora, Pegler—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. April 7)
Dunwyn, Gibbs—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. March 28)
Floating Light—J. P. Cornforth & Co. (c. l. May 28)
Fenonia, Hutchinson—Cornforth & Co. (c. l. May 25)
Great Queen—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. April 7)
Hermione, Wood—J. P. Cornforth & Co. (c. l. May 28)
Hirondelle, Spedding—Grey & Co. (c. l. June 2)
Hyderabad, Hughes—B. H. Cama. (c.l. May 5)
Hydaspes, Lawrence & Co. (c. l. May 19)
Harold, Peedeline—F. Sands & Co. (c.l. May 19)
Harmonides,—Dady and Sorabjee. (c. l. May 12)
Hesperus, Watson—Stenhouse & Co. (c. l. May 13)
Indian Empire—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. Mar. 5)
Isle of Italy, Browne—Campbell, Mitchell & Co.
Jessamo, Martin—Dirom, Hunter & Co. (c.l. May 25)
Jessie, Lang, Captain. (c. l. May 23)
Mistress of the Sea, Orkney—Rennie, Scovell & Co.
Matheran, Allen—J. W. Wright & Co. (c.l. June 1)
Nydia, Pearson—Cardwell, Parson & Co. (c. l. May 24)
Ontario Veliscott—Ewart, Latham & Co. (c.l. May 5)
Owen Glendower,—Macnee & Co. (c. l. April 25)
Prince Alexandra—J. Clover & Co. (c. l. April 4)
Queen of the Mersey—Lockhart & Co. (c. l. May 6)
Sabina, Killick, Nixon & Co. (c. l. May 18)
Sir Charles Napier, Bell—E. Bates & Co. (c. l. May 2)
Sea King—P. of W. S. Co. Limited. (c. l. May 19)
Sterling, Campbell—Coupland & Co. (c. l. April 28)
Stranger, Crombie—B. Shipping & Co. (c. l. May 23)
Shannon, Dunbar—W. Nicol & Co.
Solway, Robertson—Mahomed. (c.l. May 28)
Tristan Cabot, Steele—E. Latham & Co. (c.l. June 6)
Thunderbolt, Wetherell—O. S. O. Co. (c. l. May 23)
Tornado, Steel—Merwanjee Nusserwanjee.
Victoria Regia, Lowden—Coupland & Co. (c. l. May 30)
Vaseno, Filhan—Finlay Clark & Co. (c. l. May 21)

FOR HAVRE.

City of London, F. Finlay, Clark & Co. (c. l. June 11)
Gertrude—Cardozo, Rogers & Co. (c. l. May 4)

ST. THOMAS FOR ORDERS.

Sultana, Williams—Lyon Brothers & Co. (c. l. May 16)

FOR NEW YORK.

Ann Jenkins, Hopburn—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. May 7)

FOR KURRACHEE.

Bagalan, Philpott—B. H. Cama.
John Stuart, Lemon—B. F. Cama & Co. (c.l. May 12)

FOR CALCUTTA.

Hannibal, Richardson—W. Nicol & Co.
Ronald, McGarth—Lawrence & Co. (c. l. June 19)
Prince of Wales, Hunter—Lawrence & Co.
Southern Belle,—W. Nicol & Co. (c. l. June 16)

NOT FIXED.

Clifton Belle, Bird—Coupland & Co.

NOT FIXED.

Adelaide, Richardson—Wallace & Co.
Alicia, Anderson—J. W. Wright & Co.
Astronomer,—Thomas.
Alligator, Nacoda.
Amazon—Dannelong Fulcher, Cooper & Co.
Athie Baleman, Fraser.
Admiral, Smith—Lawrence & Co.
Annie, Barker—W. Nicol & Co.
Ally Akbar Shaw, Caombo.
Ann Atlanta, Lenfoss.
Astrotil, Gardener.
Asseye, Thomas—B. H. Cama.
Arabatan, Dawson.
Ann Susana, Stiphen.
Belle Maria, Irvine—J. W. Wright & Co.
Camilla, Crockett.—Forbes & Co.
Clarence, Reay—
Catherine Ranken, McMillan—B. H. Cama.
Caseo, Lamb—Coupland & Co.
Challenge, Lost—W. Nicol & Co.
Clifton Belle, Bird—Coupland & Co.
City of Palaces, Nacoda.
Dunatrick Elastic.
Dunlop, Amy—Coupland & Co.
Dundee, Jones—W. Nicol & Co.
Danbeath, Robinson—Ewart Latham & Co.

THE BANK OF HINDUSTAN, CHINA AND JAPAN, (LIMITED.)—CAPITAL £2,500 MILLION STERLING, IN 20,000 SHARES OF £100 EACH.
Head Office—16, *Cornhill, London.*

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

JAMES NISBET DANIELL, ESQ, *Chairman.*
RICHARD SEWELL, ESQ., (late Commissioner of Customs, Bombay,) *Deputy Chairman.*
WILLIAM FREDERIC BARING, ESQ.
THOMAS COTTERELL, ESQ.
J. HENRY REYNELL DE CASTRO, ESQ.
PHILIP SHORE FLETCHER, ESQ.
WILLIAM HARRISON, ESQ.
DEANE J. HOARE, ESQ.
HENRY YOUNG, ESQ., (late Chief Secretary to the Government, Bombay.)
MICHEL E. RODOCANACHI, ESQ.
SPERIDION MAVROGANI, ESQ.

Committee in Bombay.

D. SASSOON, Esq., *Chairman.*
The Honorable FREDERICK HEMASBHOY.
HAJI ESMAIL HAJI HUBIB, ESQ.

Bankers.

LONDON.....The Bank of England.
Do. .....The Alliance Bank of London & Liverpool, (Limited.)
LIVERPOOL.....Do. do.
MANCHESTER.....Do. do.
SCOTLAND .....The National Bank of Scotland.
IRELAND .....The National Bank.

The Bank grants drafts on London, Liverpool, or Manchester, at the following rates of Exchange:—

Six months' sight.....	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.
4 do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
3 do.	2s. 1 1-16d.	do.
2 do.	2s. 1 1-16d.	do.
1 do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
On demand	1s. 11½d.	do.

DEPOSITS.

Interest will be allowed as follows:—

On Current Accounts.....	2 per cent.
" Deposits for 3 months certain ...	3 "
" 6 " ...	5 "
" 12 " ...	6 "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

ADVANCES.

The Bank grants Loans against Government Securities, &c., and discounts Government and approved Private Bills and Hoondies.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. Commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

Bombay, 13th June 1864.

THE AGRA AND UNITED SERVICE BANK, (LIMITED.)—*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*—ESTABLISHED IN INDIA, 1833.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £2,000,000 (TWO MILLIONS STERLING.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL, £1,000,000 (ONE MILLION STERLING.)
RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

Head Office.....LONDON. | Branch Office.....EDINBURGH.
BRANCHES IN INDIA.—CALCUTTA, BOMBAY, MADRAS, AGRA, LAHORE, AND KURRACHEE.—BRANCHES IN CHINA—SHANGHAI, HONG-KONG.—BRANCH IN NEW SOUTH WALES—SYDNEY.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on ... also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.	
" 4	do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
" 3	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" 2	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
" 1	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
" On demand		1s. 11¾d.	do.
Circular Notes		1s. 11¾d.	do.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

1. On Floating, or Current Deposits, ... of not less than Rs. 1,000 or more than Rs. 30,000 cent. per annum.
2. On Fixed Deposits at 3 months' notice, 3 per cent. per annum.
3. On Fixed Deposits at 6 months' notice, 4 per cent. per annum.
4. On Fixed Deposits at 12 months' notice, 5 per cent. per annum.

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank's Bills on London without notice.

The notice of withdrawal can be given at the time of depositing the money, or at any time thereafter.

Interest is credited to Deposit accounts half-yearly.

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

The Funds of all public bodies connected with the Services and of such other Societies as the Directors may consider eligible for the same privilege, will be received by the Bank at its highest rate of interest for the time being, subject to modified conditions.

The Bank reserves to itself the right of paying off all interest Deposits, and of modifying the terms thereof, on giving one month's notice.

Parties making remittances to the Bank should specify distinctly the Account to or Accounts to which the same are to be credited.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies without charge and realizes the Interests and Dividends, for which a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper or other Securities out of safe custody, a charge will be made of ¼ per cent.

On the purchase or sale of Government Securities and Bank or other Stock, ¼ per cent.

REMITTANCE.

The Bank realizes Drafts or Hoondies payable in the Presidency for remittance to Europe in the Bank's Bills on London.

To obviate disappointment to parties at a distance, it is hereby notified that the Bank will, whenever so requested, transmit the first of Exchange direct, on being furnished with the correct address of the party at Home to whom the remittance is to be sent, if to a lady, her Christian name or names should be given in full.

Parties are requested to address "*The Manager of the Agra and United Service Bank, (Limited), Bombay,*" and to make all Orders or Hoondies payable to him.

Hours of business from 10 to 3.
Saturdays..... ..10 to 1.

E. A. FLINDERS, Manager.

Bombay, 13th June 1864.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank grants Drafts on London, Scotland, and Ireland, Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt, Syria, and the principal Towns of Europe, at the following current rates of Exchange:—

On London, at 6 ms' sight	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.	
" 4	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
" 3	do.	2s. 0d.	"
" 2	do.	1s. 11½d.	"
" 1	do.	1s. 11½d.	"
" On demand	do.	1s. 11½d.	"
On Scotland	do.	1s. 11½d.	"
On Ireland	do.		
Circular Notes for the use of Travellers on the Continent and to Europe Overland at 1 day's sight..			

The Bank purchases Bills and grants Drafts payable in Calcutta, Madras, Ceylon, Hongkong, Shanghai, Singapore, Penang, Mauritius, Yokohama, and Tuticorin.

The Bank also draws on the Branches of the Bank of New South Wales.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Floating Deposits payable on demand if not less than Rs. 1,000, or above Rs. 50,000 at 2 per cent. per annum.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months' sight... 6 per cent.
" " 6 " 5 "
" " 3 " 4 "

Fixed Deposits may generally be availed of for the Bank Bills on London at advertised rates, without notice.

COMMISSION.

The Bank takes charge of Government Securities, Shares in Banks and other Companies, without charge, and realizes interests and Dividends thereon. The following terms:— to be remittedin Bank's Drafts, without charge.

If to be paid in India, a Commission will be charged of a ¼ per cent.

On returning Government Paper, or Share Certificates out of safe custody, or when sold on paying the proceeds of such sale in India, a commission will be charged of ½ per cent. But if proceeds are remitted on the Bank's Drafts without charge.

Commission charged on purchase and sale of Government Securities.

All letters should be addressed and all Hoondees made payable to the Agent, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China. H. J. MARSDEN,
Bombay, 20th June 1864. Agent.

CENTRAL BANK OF WESTERN INDIA.—HEAD OFFICE, BOMBAY. CAPITAL ONE MILLION STERLING. PAID-UP CAPITAL SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND. RESERVE ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND.

OFFICES IN INDIA.

Calcutta, Madras, Sholapore, Surat, Ahmedabad, and Indore.

INTEREST ALLOWED.

On Current Deposit Accounts above Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 50,000, repayable on demand, at 2 per cent. per annum.

On Deposits for 3 months certain 3 per cent. per annum
Do. " 6 " " 5 " "
Do. " 12 " " 6 " "

No interest allowed on Current Account Balances under Rs. 1,000 or over Rs. 50,000, unless by special agreement.

EXCHANGE.

Bills on London, at 6 months' sight 2s. 0¾d. per Rupee.
Do. at 4 do. 2s. do. do.
Do. at 3 do. 1s. 11¾d. do.
Do. at 2 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. at 1 do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Do. on Demand do. 1s. 11½d. do.
Scotland and Ireland. do. 1s. 11¾d. do.

Drafts at 6 months' sight are not granted for less than £5 and amounts under £20 are only drawn for payable on demand.

COMMISSION.

On the sale or purchase of Government and other Securities 5 per cent. on the amount realised or invested.

The Bank receives Government and other Securities for safe custody, free of charge, the Interest or Dividends thereof being credited to account or remitted home in the Bank's Bills also without charge.

On Interest or Dividends, or on proceeds of Securities by Sale, ½ per cent. commission charged, if the amounts be paid in India; if remitted home by the Bank, no commission charged.

On returning Securities out of safe custody ½ per cent. Commission.

Hours of business 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.; Saturdays 10 A.M. to 1 P.M. EDWIN HEYCOCK, Manager.

Bombay, 13th June 1864.

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RESERVED FUND, £2,25,000—(Rs. 22,50,000.)

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The Bombay Manager grants drafts on ... also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.	
" 4	do.	2s. 0¾d.	do.
" 3	do.	1s. 11¾d.	do.
" 2	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" 1	do.	1s. 11½d.	do.
" On Demand		1s. 11½d.	do.
Circular Notes		1s. 11¾d.	do.

The Bombay Manager grants drafts on ... also Circular Notes negotiable in Egypt and the Continent of Europe.

The following are the current rates of Exchange:—

On London at 6 months' sight.....	2s. 0¾d.	per Rupee.	
" 4	do.	2s. 0¾d.	"
" 3	do.	2s. 0d.	"
" 2	do.	1s. 11¾d.	"
" 1	do. .....

ability take up a question affecting the interests of the community, and let him agitate it vigorously, you will generally speedily endorse all that he says, and approve [illegible] proposals. There are a few, a very few, men in this country who thus represent your opinion, and you are content to allow them to domineer over you with their *dicta*. And then when out of pure fatigue after fighting your battles for which you, not we get the [illegible] we settle down to the humdrum duties of recording passing events, you cry out like a spoilt child that our paper is "dull." Pray, Mr. Public, what have you done to prevent it being dull, have you facilitated our endeavours to gain information, have you put yourself to any inconvenience to forward news to us, have you taken the trouble to form an opinion on the chief questions of the day? No, Sir, you have not, and probably never will. The fact is this your heart is set upon Europe, not India, and your homeward thoughts are excited by the many publications which you [illegible] take up a London paper and read it first, whether you be a civilian interested in Parliamentary debates, a barrister in Law Reports, a merchant in City Intelligence, a soldier in Letters from the Seat of War; indeed what you read is very [illegible] ably written highly pungent, full of mature [illegible] and replete in information; and then you take up the Indian newspaper and you despise our humble efforts to please you, you sneer at our articles, our extracts, and even at the very paper on which we print. Now why Mr. Public do you do so? Surely you cannot expect that with the scanty resources at our command, it is possible to prevent such a comparison being anything but satisfactory. In England *your* brother Mr. Public is a giant, a splendid fellow, obstinate as a rifle, and opinionated on most questions, yet generally a right-meaning existence but as for you, you are a mere cypher in comparison, the will of your own, and you are ruled by an Autocrat who dares under a limited Monarchy to take advantage of your want of manly spirit. It may be, as you say, that we make mistakes, that we are, and that we are prone to "think the rustic cackle of our bourg the murmur of the world" but as long as you Mr. Public take no practical interest in the country beyond what concerns yourself, and so long as you have no opinion of your own, so long I say will the Fourth Estate find it difficult indeed to please you. And as for your good wife, we despair of earning her esteem. If we start a social question and ride it bravely, she is for a moment amused and then cries "enough," or perhaps says that the "discussion is not the thing for the columns of a newspaper." In short time there was a goodly quantity of not very charitable gossip published for her benefit, but such a prostitution of the Press is daily becoming more rare all over the country, and you will seldom receive a paper which you cannot allow your daughters to see. Were we really governed in India, as Australia is, locally, had we a Parliament and a Viceroy such in deed and not in name only, and were no one to have power and freedom on English ground than a crown-up son of papa, rather than Mr. Public, you would doubtless be less contemptuous in your opinion of us. But until we are self-governed, until we have that independence which is our right, and that freedom which we have been accustomed to [illegible] at home, you will have no heart in India, and will continue we fear to upbraid us because we do not arouse you out of your lethargic indifference.

STATUES IN CALCUTTA.

(From the Harkaru.)

If the dead worthies, whose lives and acts are commemorated by statues in the streets and public places of Calcutta, could but cast a glimpse from the other world upon their effigies in this, they would certainly be inclined to think that the honours so lavishly erected by the public rather to represent men who had run a career of infamy, vice, and crime, than to perpetuate the memory of the illustrious and the good. The vilest wretch who was ever subjected to the fury and illtreatment of a London mob, if, indeed, such a mob should think, have come out of the ordeal clean and respectable looking as compared with the normal condition of Lords Auckland and Bentinck, whose features, as represented in their statues here, are utterly unrecognizable under the mass of filth and defilement. Lord Hardinge's best friends would not be able to distinguish him under a similar layer of dirt and impurity; and any other out-of-door statues here are in an equal state of repulsive disfigurement—one having just now the additional eccentricity of a swallow's nest under his arm. Is there no one, we would ask, to look after these matters, or is it impossible to find a remedy for the nuisance? If these statues must be in the open air—and we don't think that statues ought to be so in this country—we would suggest that they be bathed every morning like ourselves, and that in future all statues made for India should represent the originals aghast with fear and their hair standing on end, so as to keep off the sparrows, bats, vultures, crows, and sparrows, which now frequent the unfortunate men who are represented here in monumental bronze and marble. Lord Auckland would look much better and less undignified with thousands of spikes sticking out of his head on all sides, than he does at present be-smirched and disfigured; and we are not very sure that the Natives would not form a higher idea of him, as a great man, and a powerful Governor-General, were his statue to be surrounded by a fine-tooth comb so be serious, however, we would suggest that the case of these statues of illustrious men be made some one's task and duty; and that some means be adopted to terminate the past and present unseemly neglect of these memorials of the dead. Is a country unsuited for statues in the open air? We should like this matter to be considered, discussed, and settled one way or another. Outram's statue will soon be here, and a site is being prepared for it. Is [illegible] to be added to the list of patches and [illegible] places for all the common [illegible] of Calcutta?

THE MEDICAL SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

(From the Dundee Advertiser.)

In the debates in the House of Commons on Friday night, it was painfully evinced that while reform and progress are the order of the day in all departments of the public service, the medical department of the army is in the last stage of consumption. For some time this branch of the service has been suffering from general debility. From time to time notes of warning have been rung in the ears of the authorities, but these have produced no effect. The Director-General, heedless of the warnings and complaints he has received from army medical officers all over our extensive dominions, has most successfully and completely succeeded in disgusting every respectable medical man with the whole service

There was a time when the authorities had no difficulty in filling the service with distinguished young men. To be an army medical officer was a position which not the best students deemed worthy of their ambition, and they were considered fortunate indeed who succeeded in gaining an appointment. The reason of this was obvious. Before attaining such a position they had to pass a very severe and searching examination, conducted by the ablest men of the day. The candidates exceeded by far the number of appointments, and the successful competitors felt the same pride that they would have felt in taking a high position at the University. The students, however, were not the only parties in whom this feeling existed. The Professors of the Universities and the various teachers of medicine throughout the country felt themselves [illegible] honoured if any of their students secured [illegible] in the competitive examinations; [illegible] the fortunate individual might be [illegible] highest," would have the satisfac[illegible]g that he added fame to the school [illegible] was educated. With a feeling of [illegible] Professor would intimate to his [illegible]-so-and-So, he was happy to say, [illegible] one of first at the army medical [illegible] would then, in a few brief [illegible]te his students to industry and [illegible] their studies, that they also [illegible] worthy of similar honours. The [illegible]ervice, in this way, not only se[illegible] intelligent practitioners, but if [illegible]t the Professors and students of [illegible]gher attainments. Moreover, the [illegible]idates were not considered fully [illegible] they had undergone a special [illegible] service. [illegible]y had received degrees in medi[illegible], and were duly licensed to prac[illegible] of her Majesty's dominions, and [illegible] the smoking theoretical and [illegible]nation by the army Professors, [illegible]en then receive their commissions. [illegible]horities considered and wisely, [illegible] peculiar and unusual duties per[illegible]y medical officer. Accordingly, [illegible]dy for a further period at the Army [illegible] the officers peculiar to soldier[illegible]ct, to become students again, and [illegible]atic courses of lectures delivered [illegible]are an honour to their profession. [illegible]vantages of systematic instruction, [illegible] opportunities of becoming prac[illegible]nted with the diseases of soldiers [illegible]ficent hospital at Netley, where each [illegible]d with the care of a certain number [illegible]At the end of this course of study [illegible]ey were subjected to a final exa[illegible]d there, and not till then, did they [illegible] commissions. A system better [illegible]ed for producing efficient medical officers can scarcely be conceived. It may, indeed, be said to be perfect, so far as perfection is attainable by human means. The object of the authorities was a noble one. They did not wish to get men who could prescribe medicine merely, but to get men who, when they did prescribe, could assign a reason for it, and who could give a rational account of the object they wished to effect. In a word, their aim was to get philosophic and scientific men, and not mere empirics.

With this view they limited the admission of candidates to gentlemen not above twenty-six years of age, in order that, being fresh from systematic instruction at College, they might be able to appreciate and understand the teaching at the Army Medical School. Men who have been long in general practice, and who have been obliged to "dabble" in every branch of medicine—who must know a little of every thing, and nothing thoroughly and scientifically, could not be expected to understand minute and precise dissertations in Anatomy, Pathology, and Physiology. They might do very well to administer [illegible] and calomel—to conduct a case of *natural* labour [illegible] to give a dose of castor oil, or even in cases of [illegible] in remote and barbarous country districts, they might [illegible] after much labour and difficulty, succeed in *hacking* a leg—things which might be done equally well by an [illegible]narily informed "veterinary," or a midwife. But they are not qualified to undertake the sole charge of men liable to circumstances very varied and changeable, of men especially liable to injuries, which from the many influences combining to produce them, require an amount of readiness and skill rarely required in private practice. The men themselves would not assume such a position in private life. In emergencies occurring in private practice, assistance is at hand, and always eagerly sought; but how often must the medical man in the army be left to his own skill, under graver circumstances than he would be in civil practice.

But now it is to these men that our soldiers are to be committed. The medical officers have been so systematically abused and deceived by the authorities that the whole staff is disgusted. It is not possible to take up a medical paper but you will find letters full of grievances from all parts of the world. The editor of the *Lancet* cannot find space to publish the half of them. In India especially they seem in a ferment. Promise after promise has been made to them, and hopes have been now and again held out, but again and again they have been deceived. And what has been the result? The authorities cannot find respectable students to accept their commissions. At present there is not a peace complement. At every examination for some time back the appointments have far exceeded even the number of candidates; and then *such* candidates! At one examination lately only one or two English students went up, and the great majority of the appointments were filled up with Scotchmen. This is the pass which the army medical department has come to. The English student now despises the army. Once it was his pride to hold a medical commission under his Queen, but now he scorns it.

In March last, owing to the scarcity of candidates, an additional examination was held; and in order to procure a supply, the regulation relative to age was altered. It was intimated that thirty would now be the limit at which they would be received. But even then only six candidates went up! It would be interesting to know how many of these were rejected. We suspect that the majority barely passed a third-class. In the regular examinations of late very few have gained first-class positions—the greater number being found in the lowest.

But there is a lower deep yet, and we wonder that the Director-General is not ashamed to put his name to the advertisement which appeared in a recent issue of the *Lancet*. In that paper the medical profession were informed that gentlemen would now be received *without examination*, and receive ten shillings per diem, with the usual allowances—the age being limited to forty! Here is a noble reward to the "rag-tag" of the profession. Cheer up, you distressed friend: you have, at your mature age, forgot everything about your profession. At college you were *plucked* at almost every examination. You spent eight or nine years in obtaining a degree, while the rest of your contemporaries only spent three or four. You have tried general practice, and failed. The very village "Howdie" wouldn't consult you in an ordinary case. In short, by the general consent of all decent people you have been excommunicated, and you are now reduced probably to the necessity of giving medical advice in *certain diseases* gratis. But be no longer heavy of heart. Dr. Gibson's bowels of compassion have been violently moved, and you have been despised and rejected by people in general, but he opens his arms wide to receive you. Go unto him, and he will ease you of all your sorrows. Your brethren will despise and scorn you; but then, you know, you were never accustomed to anything else, and now you have at least one consolation, for,

"The jingling of the guinea helps the hurt that honour feels,"

and you have had so few of these helps, poor wretch. All your life you have been engaged in doing dirty work cheap; but now, at last dirty work is in high demands just now, and the supply is somewhat scarce. It won't matter much should you kill off a few soldiers. Human life is cheap now-a-days, and there is *such* peace at home and abroad.

It is now high time that not only medical periodicals should take up this matter, but that the whole press should do so. The interest of the medical profession is small in comparison with the interests of the country and our soldiers. It cannot be thought that this country will stand by and see our sick soldiers treated by the scum of the profession. In civil life the patient has his own choice, and if he find that one man is unskilful he can choose another. But the soldier is nobly bound by his allegiance, and has given his life a sacrifice to the interests of his country, has no alternative but accept what his masters provide. We sincerely hope and trust that our young medical men will spurn the proffered bribe, that they will remember what honour to themselves and justice to their insulted brethren in order to procure a supply, the regulation relative to age was altered. It was intimated that thirty would now be the limit at which they would be received. But even then only six candidates went up! It would be interesting to know how many of these were rejected. We suspect that the majority barely passed a third-class. In the regular examinations of late very few have gained first-class positions—the greater number being found in the lowest.

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—TREACHER AND COMPANY (L…
…).—An adjourned Meeting of the above Com…
…place on SATURDAY, the 25th instant, at
…nt Auditors and elect Directors,
…other business that may be brought before the
…holders are particularly requested to attend.
W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

…CHER AND COMPANY (LIMITED).—
…a General Meeting of the Shareholders of the
Company held at the Offices of the Company, No. 24,
…rt Row, Fort, on SATURDAY, the 18th day of
…instant, a dividend on the paid up Capital of the
…ny at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum was de-
…ce of Income Tax.
W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

…th reference to the above, I hereby give notice, that
the dividend at the above rate will be payable at the Com-
pany's Office on and after WEDNESDAY next, the 22nd
instant.
18th June, 1864. W. H. SARGENT, Secretary.

WIGGINS TEAPE & Co., 10 ALDGATE, LONDON, WHOLESALE & EXPORT STATIONERS.—Newspaper proprietors supplied with blanks, and every description of Paper and Stationery supplied on the best terms.
Special papers suited for foreign markets. Samples sent on application.

THE BOMBAY JOINT STOCK CORPORATION (LIMITED).—The time for signing the Memorandum and Articles of Association of this Company is extended to THURSDAY the 23rd instant.
20th June 1864. KEIR and RAMSDEN.

THE IRON SHIP COMPANY (LIMITED.)—CALL OF RUPEES (1,000) ONE THOUSAND PER SHARE.—Notice is hereby given, that in pursuance of a Resolution of the Board of Directors, a Call of Rupees (1,000) One Thousand per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned on or before the 10th July 1864.
FULCHER COOPER & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
No. 7, Rampart Row, 15th June 1864.

BOMBAY COAST AND RIVER STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).—An Extraordinary General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Office of the undersigned, No. 7, Rampart Row, on WEDNESDAY, the 29th June 1864, at 4 o'clock p.m., when the following Resolution, passed at a Special General Meeting of the Company on the 27th May 1864, will be submitted for confirmation in the terms of Section XXXIX. Part 1 of the Registration Act No. LIX of 1857 :—
"That the Capital of the Company be increased from thirteen lacs of Rupees (13,00,000) to twenty-six lacs of Rupees (26,00,000) by the issue of five hundred and twenty (520) New Shares of two thousand five hundred Rupees (2,500) each, to be allotted as the Directors may deem best."
FULCHER, COOPER & Co.,
7, Rampart Row, 13th June 1864. Managers.

THE MANOCKJEE PETIT'S SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANY.—The Directors having made a Twelfth and Final Call, the Shareholders of the above Company are requested to pay in, at the office of the Company, on or before THURSDAY, the 7th July 1864, Rs. one hundred per share.
Interest at the rate of 12 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls paid within one month after that date; after the expiration of that period the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.
By order of the Board of Directors,
PESTONJEE DADABHOY, Secretary.
Bombay, 4th June 1864.

THE BOMBAY GAS COMPANY (LIMITED).
Notice is hereby given, that Interest on the paid up Capital of the Company, at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, payable (by interest warrants transmitted to the Shareholders) on and after THURSDAY, July 1st, at the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China, Bombay.
STENHOUSE & Co., Agents,
Bombay Gas Company (Limited.)
Bombay, 10th June 1864.

VICTORIA LAND AND PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)—Notice is hereby given, that a Third Call of Rupees Two Thousand
before THURSDAY, the 7th day
Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls not paid on the above date.
Transfer Books will be closed from 20th June to 4th July, inclusive.
By order of the Directors,
RITCHIE, STEUART & Co.,
Bombay, 10th June 1864. Secretaries & Treasurers.

THE PRINCE OF WALES SHIPPING Co. (LIMITED.)
धि प्रिन्स आफ वेल्स शिपिंग कंपनी लिमिटेड
धी पऱीनय आर वेल्श शीपीग क मपनी
(लीमीटेड.)
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that a Second Call of Rupees 500 per Share will be payable at the Office of the undersigned between the hours of 11 A. M. and 3 P. M., on or before the 30th June 1864, and that interest at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum will be charged on all Calls unpaid by that date, and that the Shares will be liable to forfeiture.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 9th June 1864. Secretaries and Treasurers

UNITED MERCANTILE COMPANY (LIMITED.)
ઇંગ્લેનાઇટેડ મરકનટાઇલ કંપની લીમીટેડ.
युनाइटेड मरकनटाइल कंपनी लीमीटेड.
NOTICE.—The Share Certificates for the above Company are now ready for issue, and it is requested that the Receipts granted for the first Call be sent to the undersigned to be exchanged for the Share Certificates.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.
Offices, Bombay, No. 1, Bruce Lane, 14th May 1864.

BOMBAY LANDING AND SHIPPING COMPANY (LIMITED.)
બાંબે લેનડીંગ એન શીપીંગ કમપની લીમીટેડ.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Shares upon which the undermentioned Calls and Interest at the rate of 9 per cent. shall not have been paid on the 1st July next at the Office of Messrs. Remington & Co., Apollo Street, will be absolutely forfeited for the benefit of the Company.
Deposit of Rs. 250 due 5th August 1863.
1st Call of Rs. 250 due 15th January 1864.
By order of the Directors,
H. BROOKE, Honorary Secretary.
Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

BOARD AND EDUCATION IN SCOTLAND.—TO PARENTS, GUARDIANS, &c.—A Lady residing in the West-End of Glasgow has accommodation for a few YOUNG PEOPLE coming from India to Scotland for their Education. The First-Class Academies are within easy access; and, if Private Tuition be desired, the best Masters can attend at the House.
The number of Boarders is limited to six, so that their Education and Training will receive the utmost care and attention, while they will have all the comforts and advantages of a Home.
Reference is kindly permitted to the following Clergymen, viz :—
REV. WM. MUIR, D.D., Edinburgh
" F. H. MACROSTY, D.D. do.
" JOHN ROXBURGH, D.D., do.
" ALEX. M'EWEN, M.A., do.
Also to
GEO TAYLOR, Esq., Bombay.
W. H. CRAWFORD, Esq., ditto.
H. MACCULLOCH, Royal Bank of India, London.
TERMS.
For Children under Twelve Years,...Sixty Guineas; or, Education and Clothing inclusive,...One Hundred Guineas.

TENDERS will be received by the Superintendent of Marine for the conveyance from Bombay to London of a party of Troops and Invalids, the probable strength of which is noted in the margin.
2nd. Tenders should specify the date upon which the Vessel will be ready to receive Troops, also the rates per head in Indian Currency, the Ship finding Fittings, Provisions and Water.
3rd. The Biscuit must be purchased from the Commissariat Department.
4th. Two-thirds of the Passage-money will be paid in Bombay and the remaining one-third on the arrival of Troops in England.
5th. All Tenders must be made in a form to be obtained at the Office of the Agent for Transports which will furnish further necessary information for parties tendering.
By order of the Superintendent of Marine.
GEO. INGLE, Secretary.
Superintendent's Office, Bombay, 21st June 1864.

2 Women.
8 Children.
8 Men in health.
21 Men in health.

NOTICE.—FOR SKIN ERUPTIONS AND PRICKLY HEAT.—To those who suffer from Prickly Heat and Eruptions on the Skin, use Osborne and Company's Petroline Soaps prepared from the pure Barbadoes Petroleum; a most certain remedy, and most extensively used in all tropical climates; it is particularly recommended to Ladies with tender skins, and also for the Nursery, being the mildest and most cleansing Soap for Children.
The genuine has the address of the makers on each packet viz., Osborne, Bauer and Cheesman; 19 Golden Square, London. Sold by TREACHER & Co., Bombay, Byculla, and Poona.

THE ORIENTAL CALCULATOR. *Third Edition* by DORABJEE HORMUSJEE, now on sale at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, Price Rs. 10.
CONTENTS.—Interest on Rupees, from ¼ to 12 per cent.; Interest on Dollars; Interest on Pounds sterling; *Exchange*; Rupees into Pounds at from 1s. 8d. to 2s 6d. per Rupee; Pounds sterling into Rupees at do. do.; Rupees, converted into Dollars at from Rs. 195 to Rs. 240 per 100 Dollars; Dollars into Rupees at do.; Pounds sterling into Dollars at from 4s 1d. to 5s 6d per Dollar; Dollars in Pounds sterling dito; Commissions or Inland Exchange from ¼ to ½ per cent.

FOR SALE.

TO SMOKERS.

Bristol Bird's Eye.....	in ¼ lb. Tin and Packet.	
Returns	Do.	Ds.
York Rivers	Do.	Do.
Latakia	Do.	Do.
Virginia Shag	Do.	Do.
Taddy's Smoking mixture	Do.	Do.

All to prime condition. Meerschaum and Briar-wood Pipes, Cheroot Holders in the greatest possible variety, and every other Smoker's requisite.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)

FOR SALE.—A strong and good Office or Family Shigram, with a quiet good Grey Horse and Harness, will be sold separately if required.
Also, a strong Bay Galloway Gelding, with Saddle, Bridle and other Horse Furniture.
The above are the properties of a gentleman proceeding to Europe, or they would not be parted with at all. May be seen and further particulars learned on application to MR. RUSTOMJEE COWASJEE, No. 2, Hummum Street, Fort Bombay.
Bombay, 13th June 1864.

THORNHILL BROTHERS & Co., Watch-makers, Jewellers, Opticians, and Engravers, beg to inform the Public in general, that they received by the last Overland Mail Steamer, a large assortment of the most fashionable Jewellery, such as Rings, Ear-rings, Bracelets in Gold, set with Diamonds, Ladies' Chains, Albert Chains, Brooches, Pins, Lockets, &c. &c., expressly selected by MR. J. THORNHILL, London.
Also, a splendid stock of Watches for Ladies and Gentlemen, Clocks, Palanquin Clocks, &c. &c.
Bombay—Established, 1850.

WHITBY JET ORNAMENTS.—Just received by Messrs. TREACHER & Co., a splendid variety of JET ORNAMENTS, consisting of Necklaces, Necklets Brooches, Bracelets, Waist Belt Buckles, Pins, Sleeve Links, &c. &c.
Jewellery received by every mail—The largest selection in Bombay.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Medical, Hall Byculla and Fort.

BILLIARDS. — Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED) have just received a supply of BILLIARD KIT by THURSTON & Co., comprising Superfine Cloth with Pockets and Covers for Cushions, complete in tin case.
Best Ash Cues in tin cases.
Pool Balls of the finest Ivory and warranted (sizes 1⅞, 2⅛ and 2⅜).
Billiard Balls, (sizes 1⅞, 2, 2⅛, 2 1-16th, and 2⅜.)
Bagatelle Balls.
French Tips and Cement. Wax, and Chalks.
Also,
The NEW GAME OF GERMAN BILLIARDS, and numerous other new and interesting Games.
TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
The Medical Hall, Byculla, Fort and Poona.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (LIMITED), OPERATIVE CHEMISTS, &c., Medical Hall, Byculla, Bombay, beg to draw the attention of Amateur and Professional Photographers to their extensive and well selected STOCK OF APPARATUS, CHEMICALS, and every requisite for the practice of Photography; and they are now in a position to execute orders most favourably, having recently extended this branch, and to facilitate the working, fitted up Rooms especially adapted for the nature of the stock, at their commodious premises at Byculla, and further have placed a PHOTOGRAPHIC CHEMIST of GREAT EXPERIENCE in charge of this branch.

FOR SALE AT NANSEE PARPIA'S, No. 20, Meadow Street, Fort, White, Blue, and Gilt Dinner, Dessert Breakfast and Tea Sets, Spoons and Forks, Electro-plated Cruets of different patterns, and other Plated; Bronze and Plated hanging Argand Lamps, velvet and Brussels Carpets, Carpets, with Border, &c.
P. S.—NANSEE PARPIA begs most respectfully to inform Ladies, Gentlemen and the Public of Bombay and of Out-stations, that he has a large Warehouse at Byculla, opposite the Jewish Church, where he has always on hand new and second hand Furniture, Crockery, Glassware, &c. &c.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to notify to the public, both in Bombay and up-country, that he has no connection whatever in Business with his son HASSUM NANSEE, and to warn the public against paying to the said HASSUM NANSEE any sum or sums of money which may be due to him, the said NANSEE PARPIA, or to his shop, and that he the said NANSEE PARPIA will not be responsible for the transactions of the said HASSUM NANSEE.
NANSEE PARPIA.

NEW GAMES FOR IN AND OUT-DOOR AMUSEMENT.—

Croquet	" Decimal Puzzle
Armstrong Gun	The Rotatory Gammon
Conjuring Tricks in Boxes	" Aunt Sally
Circassian Puzzle	" Ringolette
The Chinese Tea Boards (of Frogs and Toads	" Russian Bear Hunt
Boxes of Puzzles	" Red, White, and Blue
Bowling Green Lawn Billiards	" Moorelles, or Nine Men's Morris
Bowling Green Bowls	" Game of War
The Boat Puzzle	" Puff and Dart
The Tournament	" Schimmel or Bell and Hammer.
The "In statu quo Chessboard"	" Gwalior
The Portable B. C. D. Board	" Hard Lines
Staunton Chess Men	" Traveller's Dodecahedron, or a Voyage round the World.
Gamecude or Castle Bagatelle	" Oxford University Boat Race.
German Billiards	Brass and Steel Quoits of different weights.
Historical Loto	
Numerical Puzzle	
The Game of Squails	
" Non Plus	

Received by TREACHER & Co., Limited,) Bombay (Fort and Byculla,) and Poona.

ASSORTED VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR INDIA, as selected by Assistant Conservator of Forests, India.

Large Purple Kinolkhole.	Scarlet Runners.
Curled Cress.	Brocoli.
Green Curled Endiv.	Brussel Sprouts.
Bedinain's Imperial Peas.	Carrots.
Green Windsor Beans.	Celery.
Butler's deep Crimson Beet	Cucumbers.
Early Champion Cabbage.	Vegetable Marrow.
Large Drumhead Cabbage.	Lettuce.
Thyme.	Mustard.
Turner's Dwarf Incomparable Celery.	Onion.
Stadtholder's Cauliflower.	Parsnip.
Extra Curled Parsley.	Radish.
French Beans.	Sweet Karl.
Artichokes.	Spinach.
Asparagus.	Turnip.

And various others procured to order.
TREACHER & Co., (Limited.)
Bombay (the Fort and Byculla) and Poona

SELECTED TEAS FROM CHINA.—Messrs. TREACHER & Co. (Limited) have made arrangements with Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., China, for CONSTANT SHIPMENTS of the BEST TEAS selected by J. M. & Co.'s Tea-taster at Canton.

Flowery Pekoe,	
Scented Pekoe,	
Best Mixed Souchong and Pekoe,	In 7 lbs. boxes, and ¼ lb. packets expected.
Do. do. do. and Hyson,	
Do. Orange Pekoe,	
Do. Green Teas.	

MOCHA COFFEE and CRYSTALIZED SUGAR of the best to hand.

HAM, FLITCH, BACON AND CHEESE, &c., have received via the OVERLAND ROUTE MONTHLY to ensure perfect freshness.

York and Westphalia Hams.	Neat's Tongues.
Wiltshire Bacon in Salt and Sugar.	Bath Chops and Pigs Cheek.
CHEESE.	
Cheddar	Parmesan
Stilton	Gamidse
Pine	Richmond
Somerset	Berkley
Gueyre	

In cut at, 14 per lb. At 11 per lbs.

TREACHER & Co. (Limited.)
Bombay (Fort and Byculla) and Poona.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co. have received a small assortment of Jewellery of first-rate manufacture, selected by their partner in London, and of superior quality to any in this market.
JEWELLERY.

Gold Bracelet, Brooch and Ear Drops, in case complete ...	...	...	...Rs. 320
Do. do. do. do.	set with Diamonds do.	...	500
Do. do.	forming a pair if required	...	250
Do. do.	do. do.	...	275
Do. do.	with Opal	...	140
Do. do.	twisted, set with Diamonds	...	240
Do. Brooch set with Pearls	... ...	...	110
Do. do. do.	Emeralds ...	...	110
Do. do. do.	do. do.	and Diamonds	300
Do. do. and Ear Drops	... ...	...	250
Do. do. do.	... ...	...	200
Do. Necklets... ...	... ...	...Rs. 210, 170 and	90
Do. Lockets of various patterns plain, Emerald chased, Engraved, set with Pearls, Diamonds, painted &c., from ...	...	...Rs. 30 to	100
Do. Neckchains, handsome, from ...	...	...Rs. 90 to	200
Do. Alberts for Gentlemen ...	...	...Rs. 80 to	250
Do. Ear Drops of various patterns.			
Do. Vinaigrettes, Scent Bottles.			
Do. Charms in great variety.			
Do. Thimbles, Shirt, Neck and Wrist Studs.			
Do. Studs in cases complete.			
Do. Signet and other Rings.			
Do. Wedding and Guard do.			
Do. Rings set with Opals, Emeralds, Pearls, Diamonds, Turquoises, &c.			
Do. Solitaires.			
Do. Pen and Pencil Cases from Rs. 30 to 70.			
Ivory do. do.			
Silver Mugs for Children.			
Do. do. with Knife, Fork, and Spoon.			
Do. Knife, Fork and Spoon, in cases.			
Morocco cases containing 6 plated Salt Cellars.			
Sauce Frames with Plated and Twisted Handles.			
Breakfast Cruet, elegant and neat Photographic.			

ALSO
Blanchard's and Vinting's Collodion.
Thomas' do. Chloride of Gold.
Glass Baths, Dishes and Plates of sizes.
Albums, elegant, of various sizes.

SUNDRIES.
A further supply of Bows and Arrows.
Cricket Leggings and Raffles Mats.
Do. Gloves, Bats and Balls.
Croquet Games.
Billiard Balls, Cues, Cushions and Cloths.
Hair Brushes, Ivory and Satinwood Backs
Clothes Brushes.
Nail and Tooth Brushes.
Perfumery from different makers.
Fort and Byculla.
Rampart Row, Bombay.
HERBERT & Co.

HERBERT

CUTLERY.—Rodgers dozen of each, with a pe… of Game Carvers and one… the complete set.
N. B.—The handles are of… secured with a rivet through …

FRENCH SHADES.—These … admirably suited for use in India, … of Glass uniform in diameter of … extinguisher complete, each. Rs. 8.

CANDLESTICKS.—with Glass tulip… small sizes very richly silvered; Candlesti… two arm branches, also with four light… fix upon one pedestal; can be had in sets … ten lights or in pairs forming six lights, … sockets fitting either candles or oil burners.

BED ROOM CANDLESTICKS.—Well finished … plain with 9 inch tulip shade. Rs. 6 each.

RICHLY ELECTRO-SILVERED.—Round Salvers … Buckingham Palace Pattern, which for elegance of design … and for moderate price is unsurpassed. The centre is chased … graved in a chaste style, the inner border is open pierced … work, and the marginal border is ornamented with a handsome beaded edging, the Salver resting on feet of tasteful design.

Salver, 8 inches diameter.	Rs. 15.
Salver, 10 inches diameter.	Rs. 20.
Salver, 12 inches diameter.	Rs. 26.
Salver, 14 inches diameter.	Rs. 32.
Salver, 16 inches diameter.	Rs. 40.

The diameter is measured from outer edge to outer edge.
HERBERT & Co. inform their Constituents that the sizes most commonly in use are the 10-inch and the 12-inch diameter Buckingham Palace Pattern Salvers; the smaller and larger ones are however kept in stock.

BEEFSTEAK OR SIDE DISHES.—Each in four pieces; the set of four, forming 16 Dishes at pleasure.

THE BUCKINGHAM PALACE pattern; a very handsome set of oval and scalloped form, with beaded mountings and engraved shield; richly plated on superior White Metal and highly finished. Per set of four forming 16 Dishes at pleasure. Rs. 350.

Plain Round VEGETABLE DISHES, with beaded mountings, of the superior white Metal, best plated and highly finished.

Round and scalloped VEGETABLE DISHES, with beaded mountings and engraved shield, best plated and finished as above.
HERBERT & Co. beg to remind their Constituents that a various stock of Beefsteak and of Vegetable Dishes always on hand.

BREAKFAST AND DINNER FRAMES.—Particular attention is called to these small but novel and elegant Articles. They consist of small and handsome plated Frames, fitted with rich cut-glass Mustard and Pepper Bottles, &c., as described below. They are adapted for the corner of the Breakfast or the Dinner Table, and are recommended for their usefulness.

Handsome triangular and Oblong BREAKFAST and DINNER FRAMES of the plain, the beaded and the true-leaf patterns, richly plated on Nickel Silver, with rich cut-glass Salt Cellar, with Mustard and Pepper Bottles having plated tops, and with Mustard Spoon and Salt Spoon complete. Rs. 16.

Silver-plated on best White Metal. Rs. 12.

CRUET FRAMES.—A very large and choice assortment of Cruet Frames is always kept in stock. A selection may be made from articles of the best and most elaborate kind, as well as from those of a plain and cheap description, but of a quality which can be recommended.
Prices from Rs. 16, 18, 20 to 25.

Six-bottle Cruet Frame.....	30 to 40
Seven-bottle Cruet Frame.....	35 to 50

SPIRIT LAMP CIGAR LIGHTER.—Very handsome, of best Electro Silver, in the form of a double ink-stand, with sponge in spirits for lighting Cheroots, &c. Rs. 25.

FIRE STANDS.—For holding ignited rice balls, also called *Angolunas*. The patterns are numerous, and very pretty, among the best may be mentioned the *Dolphin pattern*, the Louis Quatoise, the Vine and the Pelican patterns, all admirably adapted as ornaments of special utility.

TEA DECOCTERS AND TEA EXTRACTERS.—The small egg-shaped article is made to hold the tea to be infused. A neat mug with hinged top receives the boiling water which is poured over the perforated Extracter, first placed in the decocter. The small chain attached to the oval-shaped receptacle enables it to be withdrawn from the infusion, which is then left pure and at the required strength.
☞ The simplest and purest method of making Tea hitherto known.

ELONGATING BOTTLE HOLDERS.—A new improvement has been made in these useful articles, viz., the silvered handle is so arranged that it can be adjusted to the size of the bottle it covers, rendering small Pints, Quarts, up to Magnums, all equally available for use in the same holder.
Several handsome patterns all of the best Electro Silver.

SALT CELLARS, in small lots are now … spoons adopted at all large dinner parties and for Banquets, one is placed with the glasses, &c., before each seat.

ELECTRO-SILVER COVERS, for glass tumblers, breakfast cups, Wine glasses, &c., these useful articles are indispensable wherever change in the temperature engenders flies, the pollution of one's drink by insects dropping themselves bodily in it may be wholly avoided by the use of a set of these … covers.
☞ Prices, from Rs. 5 to 7, the set of three.

ICE TONGS, SALAD TONGS, SUGAR SIFTERS, NUT CRACKERS, PICKLE FORKS, KNIFE RESTS, WINE LABELS, CORK SCREWS, MUFFINEERS, BEER TANKARDS, FLASKS, TRAVELLERS KIT, &c.

BUTTER COOLERS, new designs, all of the very best make, warranted to wear well for many years.
Grey bone pattern with glass liner and strainer. Rs. 25.
Cow pattern with extra under dish strainer, &c., all of Electro-Silver. Rs. 50.
Raspberry pattern, the outside of this article is of glass, the strainer, &c. top, and under dish of Electro-silver, all beautifully ornamented and finished. Rs. 30.
Lotus pattern, this pattern is elaborate, and rich in excellent workmanship; similar to the above it is in four pieces, the outer body, the glass liner (thick and strong) the strainer and the ornamental Cover. Rs. 35.

TEA AND COFFEE SERVICES.—Comprising several new patterns.
HERBERT AND CO. have always on hand a large and splendid assortment of these Articles, which are of very excellent quality, and which are manufactured with the same care, artistic skill, and richness of finish as Silverware. From the character of the metal, which forms the base, and from the quality of the plating, they are exceedingly durable.

SPARE TEA POTS, COFFEE POTS, AND OTHER PIECES. In every variety.

PICKLE FRAMES, Suitable also for Chutney, Preserves, &c., &c.
Two-glass Pickle Frames.....From Rs. 18 to Rs. 30
Three-glass Pickle Frames..... " 25 " 40

SUGAR VASES.—Elegant sugar vases, in various styles and patterns. From Rs. 8 to Rs. 16 each.

VICTORIA SUGAR VASES, having richly pierced or open frames, with side handles, colored glass liners and covers, with various and ornamental tops. From their elegance and beauty these articles are well suited for Presentation. From Rs. 25 to 40 each.

BREAD BASKETS. Bread Baskets of elegant style and finish, essential articles for the Table. From Rs. 20 to 45 each.

TOAST RACKS.—Toast Racks of different designs, From Rs. 7 to 12 each.

EGG STANDS AND EGG FRAMES.
The newly invented warmer is becoming an indispensible requisite to every breakfast table, they are made for 3, 4, 6, and 8 eggs, beautifully gilt in the hollow spaces formed for the eggs to warm in,—the hot water is kept in the under space; the elegant appearance of these useful articles entitles them to a place on the best appointed table. Prices from Rs. 16, 18, 20 to 25.

HANDSOME 4-CUP, 5-CUP, 6-CUP, AND 8-CUP EGG FRAMES. From Rs. 18 each.

BOTTLE AND DECANTER STANDS. Very neat elegant designs. From Rs. 12 to 25 per pair.

CLARET JUGS. Claret Jugs, richly embossed, or plain, or cut glass. From Rs. 25 each.

MUSTARD POTS. Handsome Mustard Pots, with colored glass liners, blue, white, green, or ruby; and best plated frames, pierced or chased. Each Rs. 5 to 10.
Very neat Frosted Glass and numerous other Mustard Pots, with plated tops and handles. Each Rs. 8 to 12.

ELECTRO-SILVER BEER MUGS AND TANKARDS.—A handsomely Finished Pint Mug, with zig-zag ornamentation, engine turned, glass bottom, with handle and with a shield for a monogram. Rs. 10 each.

SILVER PATTERN BEER MUGS, of various sizes and descriptions, with hinged covers. Rs. 12 to 16 each.

TANKARDS.—Richly Chased Electro-Silvered Tankards, containing an Imperial Quart; the hinged cover also richly chased; from Rs. 32 to 50 each.
Herbert and Co. call particular attention to the rich designs of their Tankards, and which are unparalleled for cheapness, as well as for workmanship.

SALT CELLARS.—Handsome Oval Salt Cellars; pierced frame and feet, richly plated on Nickel Silver, with blue glass liners. per pair, Rs. 10 to 16.
Handsome Round Salt Cellars, with blue, green, and ruby glass liners. per pair, Rs. 8 to 12.
Plain Plated Salt Cellars, round, with beaded and gadroon border and chased feet, richly gilt inside, per pair, Rs. 10 to 16.
☞ A great variety of patterns of Salt Cellars always available.
Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

LOYSEL'S PATENT HYDROSTATIC TEA AND COFFEE URNS :—

	Patent Copper Tin. Rs.	Bronzed. Rs.	Britannia. Rs.	Electro Silver. Rs.
To hold one Pint...	8	22	20	30
With measures	9	24	22	33
Extra strong	10	25	25	35
To hold two Pints	12	27	28	40
Superior	13	29	30	43
Improved Pattern	15	32	32	45
To hold three Pints	15	35	38	50
Registered	16	40	40	45
Extra strong	17	40	42	48
To hold four Pints	20	none	42	48
Superior	22	none	42	none
Extra measure	23	none	46	none
To hold six Pints	29	none	none	none
Extra filter	32	none	90	none

N. B.—The 6 pint Urn is admirably suited for use at Clubs, Messes, large Parties, Picnics among Saloon Passengers, &c.
Rampart Row, Bombay. HERBERT & Co.

Policies covering risks on Merchandise and H… Bombay continue to be granted by the above … through their Agents. DETACHED BUNGALOW… HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE insured on very favourable terms.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
LIFE BRANCH.
The undersigned, under instructions from the Head Office, are prepared to receive Proposals for Life Assurance with the above Company from Residents in India, and will be happy to afford every information regarding Rates of Premium, Participation in Profits, &c., to intending applicants for Insurance.
CAMPBELL, MITCHELL & Co.
Agents Royal Insurance Company.
Bombay, 14th October 1860.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—HEAD OFFICE—Queen Insurance Buildings, Liverpool.—CAPITAL: £1,000,000.

Trustees.
Thomas Edwards Moss, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Christopher Bushell, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Edward Heath, Esq. .....Liverpool.

DIRECTORS.
Chairman.
Bernard Hall, Esq., ...Liverpool.
Deputy Chairman.
Joseph Kitchen, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Samuel Stitt, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Henry Fowler, Esq. .....London.
Chairman of London Board.
Henry Bruce, Esq. .....London.
Directors.
Thomas Cardwell, Esq. .....London.
Wm. Atkin, Esq. .....London.
Jno. Bateson, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Thomas F. Bennett, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Thomas Hodgway Bridson, Esq. .....Bolton.
Wm. Dalglish, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Kenneth Dowie, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Henry Duckworth, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Jno. Graham, Esq. .....Birmingham.
Charlton R. Hall, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Alexander Hastie, Esq. .....Glasgow.
William Hind, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Patrick Hunter, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Robert W. Kelley, Esq. .....Liverpool.
George B. Kerferd, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Jas. B. Lenhmann, Esq. .....London.
Peter M'Lagan, Esq. .....Edinburgh.
George May, Esq. .....London.
Jas. A. Picton, Esq. .....Liverpool.
R. Barclay Reynolds, Esq. .....London.
Archibald Robertson, Esq. .....London.
Jno. Stewart, Esq. .....Aberdeen.
Christopher Thomas, Esq. .....Liverpool.
H. C. Tinne, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Rogers Watt House, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Secretary and General Manager.
James Sinclair Wilson, Esq. .....Liverpool.
Secretary.
Alphick Leyland, Esq. .....London.
For further particulars apply to
LAWRENCE & Co.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE
INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST, A.D. 1720.
HEAD OFFICE IN LONDON:
No. 7, Royal Exchange, Cornhill, E.C.
John Alexander Hankey, Esq., *Governor.*
Bonamy Dobree, Esq., *Sub-Governor.*
Patrick F. Robertson, Esq., *Deputy-Governor.*

Nathaniel Alexander, Esq.
John Alves Arbuthnot, Esq.
Richard Baggallay, Esq.
Henry Bonham Bax, Esq.
James Blyth, Esq.
Edward Dadd, Esq.
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Sir Frederick Currie, Bart.
F. G. Dalgety, Esq.
John Entwisle, Esq.
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Harry George Gordon, Esq.
John Lubbock, Esq.
Edwin Gower, Esq.
Samuel Gregson, Esq., M.P.
A. C. Guthrie, Esq.
Louis Huth, Esq.
Charles Lyall, Esq.
John Ord, Esq.
Capt. R. W. Pelly, R. N.
David Powell, Esq.
Alexander Trotter, Esq.
William Bryce Watson, Esq.
Lestock Peach Wilson, Esq.

THE CORPORATION of the London Assurance have appointed Agents for the issue of Policies for Marine Assurance in India and China; under :—
Bombay.....Messrs. EWART, LATHAM, & Co.
Madras.....Messrs. ARBUTHNOT & Co.
Calcutta.....Messrs. MACKILLOP, STEWART & Co.
Hong-Kong.....Messrs. DENT & Co.
Shanghai.....Messrs. DENT & Co.
The undersigned are prepared to issue Policies of the Corporation of the London Assurance as above, payable either here, in London, or at any of the above-named Agencies.
EWART, LATHAM & Co., Agents.
5th March 1864.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL £2,500,000.—(FULLY SUBSCRIBED.)
19, CORNHILL, LONDON.
MARINE BRANCH, 5, ROYAL EXCHANGE, AVENUE.

Trustees.
Henry Trower, Esq., (Trowers and Lawson.)
Deputy Chairman.
Samuel Hanson, Esq., (Samuel Hanson & Co.)
John Bousteed, Esq., (Price, Bousteed & Co.)
George T. Brooking, Esq. (A. St. Helens Place.)
Jeremiah Colman, Esq., (J. & J. Colman.)
Charles Carling, Esq. (Charles Carling & Co.)
Edwin Fox, Esq., (Halliday, Fox & Co.)
N. Griffiths, Esq., (N. Griffiths, Tate and Fisher.
Fred. W. Harris, Esq., (Dixon and Harris.)
Smith, Harrison, Esq., (Harrison & Crosfield.)
David Hart, Esq., (London Hart & Son.)
Francis Hicks, Esq., (Thomas & Francis Hicks.)
John Hodgson, Esq., (Grant, Hodgson & Co.)
John G. Hounsee, Esq., 149 Gresham House.
John Humphrey, Esq., New Hibernia Wharf.
M. Joshua, Esq., (Joshua Brothers & Co.)
F. Lackworthy, Esq., Managing Director of the Bank of New Zealand.
William Leak, Esq., East-cheap.
Henry William Peek, Esq., (Peek Brothers & Co.)
Alexander Sim, Esq., (Churchill & Sim.)
J. Adam Smith, Esq., (Smith, Wood & Co.)
John R. Thomson, Jr., Esq., (J. R. Thomson & Co.)
John Kemp Welch, Esq., (Orlando Jones & Co.)
James Woodhouse, Esq., (J. P. & C. M. Woodhouse.)
Solicitors.
Messrs. Thomas and Holland, Mincing Lane.
Manager, Fire Department.—Henry Thomson, Esq.
Actuary, Life Department.—W. P. Pattison, Esq.
Underwriter, Marine Department.—J. Carr Saunders, Esq.
Secretary.—Henry Gilson, Esq.

INSURANCES AGAINST FIRE may be effected for any length of time from one month upwards. An Insurance for seven years certain will be charged as *for six years only.*
Losses by Lightning are made good, where the property ensured has been actually set on Fire thereby.
All reasonable Expenses, incurred at the time of fire, in the removal of property insured in this Office, will be paid.
Fifteen days of grace will be allowed for the renewal of all *Annual* Policies, during which time the Company will be liable, unless the risk has previously been declined, or the Insured has declared it is intention not to renew.
MARINE RISKS are taken on Cotton, Silk, Seeds, and other Produce, by Steamer or sailing vessel, to great Britain and the Continent, at current rates.
Prospectuses, and all information respecting the Fire and Marine Branches of the above Company, can be obtained at the office of the undersigned.
EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents to the Commercial Union Assurance Company.
(Fire and Marine Branches.)
Bombay, 10th February 1864.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The Directors of the Lancashire Insurance Company have appointed Messrs. LYON BROTHERS & Co., Agents for the Company in Bombay.
By order of the Directors,
GEORGE STEWART, General Manager.
Manchester, 15th July 1863.

THE LANCASHIRE INSURANCE C…
Branches in Manchester, …
JOHN TODD, Esq., Chairman.
W. H. Bradley, Esq.
John Clegg, Esq.
B. Darbyshire, Esq. Liverpool.
Alex. Ewing, Esq., Glasgow.
Wm. Fenton Esq., Rochdale.
Samuel Hargreaves, Esq.
John Knowles, Esq.
J. Robinson Kay, Esq.
J. Schofield Mayson, Esq.
Wm. Pilkington Tod, Blackburn.
N. Shelmerdine, Esq.
James Smith, Esq. Liverpool.
James Westall, Esq., London
Edward Wanklyn, Esq.
Robert Wood, Esq.

BANK OF INDIA.—Notice is hereby given, that a Dividend of Rs. 50 per Share on the second issue is payable on the 11th day of July, 1864, after which date Interest will be charged upon the unpaid Calls at the rate of 9 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Board of Directors,
JOHN GRAY, Manager.

Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.—NOTICE.—Owing to a Bridge near Oojoie on the South Eastern Deccan Line having been damaged by a severe storm Goods Traffic for Sholapore and all stations East of Poona cannot be received for conveyance until further notice.

It is expected through communication will be restored in about ten days, of which information will be given. In the meantime Passengers will be booked through as usual.

JOHN BROUGHTON, General Manager.

General Manager's Office, Byculla Bunder, 22nd June 1864.

MOFUSSIL PRESS COMPANY (LIMITED.)

ગોરફુલ પ્રેસ કુમપની (લીમીટેડ.)

NOTICE.—Those Shareholders who approve of an amalgamation with the Cotton Ginning Company, Limited, and have not yet signed the letter of assent, are requested to do so at once, and forward it to the Office of the undersigned, where blank forms of the letter for signature may be obtained.

W. NICOL & Co.,
Secretaries & Treasurers.

Bombay, 22nd June 1864.

COTTON SCREWS FOR SALE IN TINNEVELLY.—A range of Buildings at Chippicollum, containing Screws in good working order, capable of screwing 100 bales of Cotton per day, or 200 bales by working day and night. Also extensive Downs adjoining, and a large piece of Ground capable of affording facilities for increasing the Screws to almost any extent. There is also a pucka-built Bungalow for the Superintendent and his family with ample accommodation.

Chippicollum is situated between Tuticorin and the Cotton Fields, being about sixteen miles from the former, over which it possesses advantages as regards of Cotton naturally prefer a market so much near their own neighbourhood. It has good anchorage for vessels of any draft of water within about three miles of the Shore.

The purchaser can be put in immediate possession of the premises.

For full particulars apply to

Bombay, 21st June 1864. W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that BHUT RAMJEE TATEE SEMBAY, of Bombay, Hindoo Inhabitant, hath contracted to sell to THUKAR SOONDERJEE MOOLJEE the Messuage, Tenements or Dwelling-houses, standing and being at Pensun and Tax to be conveyed with the said Messuages situate in Khattriwaddy Lane, without the Fort Walls of Bombay, the several measurements whereof are as follows, viz., &c., &c., &c., and being bounded on the East by Gunnoshwaddy, on the West by the house of the said Thukar Tatia Sembay, on the North by the house of Trimbuck Kessow, and on the South by the house of a Portuguese, the said Pension Tax Ground being registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay, under No. 146 of Pension and Tax, the said Messuages or Tenements being assessed and Tax, the said Messuages or Tenements being assessed by the Assessor of Assessment under Nos. 26, 27, and 28. Any person having any claim upon the said premises by way of Mortgage, Inheritance, or otherwise, is requested to make the same known in writing to the undersigned Solicitors to the purchaser, at our Office in Rampart Row, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to such claims.—Dated this 23rd day of June 1864.

ACLAND & PRENTIS,
Purchaser's Solicitors.

POSTAL NOTICES.

OVERLAND MAIL.

The Overland Mail, per P. and O. Co.'s Steamer *Colombo*, will be closed TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 7 o'clock A.M. An after packet will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee of 8 annas (which must be prepaid by Stamps) until 8 o'clock A.M.

Registered Letters will be received until 6 P.M. of the previous day.

CHINA MAIL.

The Post Office Packets for Ceylon, Penang, Singapore, and Hongkong, per P. & O. Company's Steamer *Sumatra*, will be closed on TUESDAY, the 28th instant, at 6 o'clock P.M. A packet for late letters will be kept open, on payment of the usual fee, until 7 A.M. on the 29th idem.

An Australia Mail will be despatched direct by this opportunity.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND SIND.

Mails for Kurrachee and Sind, per Steamer *Kurrachee*, will be closed 12 hours after the arrival of the Overland Mail.

MAILS FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

The Mails for Kurrachee and Persian Gulf, per Steamer *Euphrates*, will be closed TO-MORROW FRIDAY, the 24th instant, at 2 o'clock P.M.

CALENDAR—JUNE, 1864.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Last Quarter, Monday, 20th..... 7h. 6m. P.M.

Days.	Dates.	Sundays, Festivals, &c.	Sun rises.	Sun Sets.	High-Water Bombay Harbour.	
					Morn.	Even.
			h. m.	h. m.	h. m.	h. m.
Thur.	23	Saturn sets at 1h. 9.	5 35	6 39	1 4	1 27
Fri.	24	St. John Baptist.	5 35	6 39	1 55	2 21
Sat.	25	Uranus rises at 10.56.	5 36	6 39	2 49	3 17
Sun.	26	5th Sunday after Trinity.	5 36	6 39	3 41	4 11
Mon.	27	Uranus sets at 7h.	5 36	6 39	4 41	5 16
Tues.	28	Mercury rises at 4.11	5 37	6 40	5 51	6 25
Wed.	29	St. Peter.	5 37	6 40		

WEATHER REPORT.—22ND JUNE.

Bulsar.—Heavy showers.
Carnauroe—Fair.
Goa—Rainy: quantity yesterday 3 inches 11 cents. Wind West.
Kolapore.—Cloudy S.W. Ther. 87. Baro. 30-10.
Malwan—Cloudy S.W. Ther. 88.
Surat—Cloudy, heavy rains with thunder and lightning all day.

LATEST DATES RECEIVED.

ADEN	June 3	KURRACHEE	June 15
AGRA	June 16	LAHORE	June 14
ALLAHABAD	June 16	LONDON	May 18
ASSEENEE	Apr. 26	MAURITIUS	April 6
ALEXANDRIA	May 28	MADRAS	June 16
BANGALORE	June 17	MALTA	May 24
CALCUTTA	June 15	MERUT	June 14
CAPE	May 31	OUDH	June 15
CEYLON	May 16	PUNJAUB	May 13
COCHIN	June 11	PENANG	June 10
DELHI	June 14	RANGOON	May 10
ADEN	May 19	SUEZ	May 28
AGRA	May 30	SINGAPORE	June 8

Bombay Gazette.

THURSDAY, JUNE 23, 1864.

We published a very good article yesterday morning copied from the *Madras Times*, in defence of Indian Journalism. The writer most justly complains, that the Indian public does nothing to aid the unhappy and ill-starred Editor, at whose lack of news and of subjects for discussion it perpetually grumbles. Where there is no news (that is to say incidents interesting to those for whose taste the Editor must cater) it is impossible for him to create it. If the level of Indian life will not rise above the level of petty gossip of small scandals of an occasional elopement, of the wailings of a discontented and very likely wronged Army Surgeon of the growings of [illegible] like a Divorce [illegible] delightful reports [illegible] details of which are [illegible] leave so much room [illegible] to dispose itself [illegible] of [illegible] tales of immoral [illegible] lives of Members of Parliament [illegible] season of the year, to foam [illegible] an Oath for the benefit of his [illegible] would like Mr. Bright to storm [illegible] Lords at shadow on the wall be [illegible] fence of grimy iron Founders, Mr. [illegible] Joke [illegible] Lord Palmerston [illegible] opposition, Mr. Disraeli to utter [illegible] the Guard, and Mr. Gladstone [illegible] himself and the country to the [illegible] startling propositions he would like, we [illegible] these things immensely to serve up for [illegible] breakfast. But not being able to get [illegible] he must fain rest content with his little [illegible] his little triumphs, his stinks, his army surgeons, his staff examinations, and the [illegible] which Providence puts at his disposal. Genius may every now and then make a bold flight above these ordinary matters. The subject of "Education" offers a target to one original mind we could mention: and the same piercing intellect has constructed now and then an amazing mare's nest or two with regard to individual reputation. But then it is not given to every one to possess the eagle eye of a Gell, or the gorgeous imagination of a Knight: neither does the ordinary soul soar to the sublime empyrean of unscrupulousness whence fall the scattering lightning of tremendous libels, and wondrous myths. We content ourselves with taking the good the Gods provide us, and letting our readers grumble at our lack of news.

Still there is an immense deal of humbug at this perpetual outcry at the dulness of our local press. We don't profess to supply the public with matter such as is contained in the four broad sheets of the monster *Times*; or the prurient imaginings of the *Daily Telegraph*. Still Indian papers do fairly gather of what is to be garnered in the way of incident and in their comments fairly reflect the tone of the public mind. The *Times* does more, and it is not fated to the Thunderer itself ever to escape that dreadful doom, which Pope hurled at his critics. We removed far from the routine of every day life in England, are apt to talk as though existence there was a matter of incessant bliss and excitement. We picture to ourselves the dwellers in that favoured region floating in an atmosphere of intellectual life and lofty discussion which by no means represents their actual state power on the knife board of the omnibus as he hands the *Times* to Brown as the two wend their way to Cornhill, and is very apt to remark with a weary sigh that, "There's nothing in it," and subside into a cigar and the gloomiest contemplations. Brown does not seem by any means wrapt in the incubrations of the great Instructor; but may be observed to contemplate the shop prints over the top of the sheet before him, with a pertinacity not thoroughly consistent with an accurate study of its contents. The *Times* itself is apt to be very hard up for subjects at times, to spin out a report of Mr. McWhirter's speech, at the great midnight Anti-Social Evil Tea and Toast Meeting to a most unconscionable length; and to give undue importance to the lamentations of Belgravian mothers. One fortunate numberer had the integrity of his neck saved to him not long ago, because the *Times* had nothing to write about and the great *Sunday Review* itself is apt to expend its sheet with very flimsy stuffing. Let the public thrash [illegible] with nothing to write [illegible] to invent. A too diffident to beg.

THE following is taken from our *Overland Summary* of this [illegible]

We may now begin to hope that in a short time Government and the public will begin to realize some benefits from the labours of the Persian Gulf telegraphic expedition. Colonel Stewart, we hear, leaves India by the mail of to-morrow, and proceeds at once to Constantinople, where he will be met by Lieut.-Colonel Goldsmid who is now on his way through from Bagdad direct. Colonel Goldsmid's journey has been undertaken, as we mentioned before, with the object of inspecting the construction and working of the Turkish telegraphs in Asia Minor, which are, at present, the only means by which we can communicate with England, since the Turks have refused us permission to carry our own lines within the confines of their territory. By a strong representation of the information acquired by Colonel Goldsmid, Colonel Stewart intends, through the British Ambassador, to obtain permission from the Sultan to appoint English officials to conduct the English business which will ultimately form the great bulk of the traffic along the Turkish lines, which form the medium of communication between the cable just laid down by the Bombay Government and the lines which, in the hands of private companies chiefly, have conveyed messages from Great Britain to different parts of the Continent.

The system on the Turkish line, as at present worked, is quite sufficient to account for our not getting any messages from Home through the cable. All messages, as soon as they reach the Turkish territory are translated into English into Turkish, are then sent on by wretchedly incompetent Turkish signallers, and when they reach the farther end of the Turkish lines are retranslated and handed to the English telegraphers. What is the effect of such a process upon the terse and elliptical sentences which usually occur in telegraphic messages may be more easily imagined than described: when they reach their destination they suggest the idea that some wag has been endeavouring to commit to paper the utterances of the "talking fish," or possibly the conversation of the Editor of the *Phonetic News* when in a state of inebriation.

From the Turks, Colonel Stewart is the man to do it. We hope he may be told to write a K. before his C. B. when he reaches England. The good wishes of the people of India go with him.

There is already a demand in Calcutta for the annexation of Bhootan, though happily we have yet no sign of an intention on the part of Sir John Lawrence to commit the egregious folly of wasting British blood and treasure in the conquest of a country which is not worth adding to the Queen's dominions. The insults offered to Mr. Eden must, we suppose, be avenged, but this can be done easily enough without a recurrence to the policy of annexation. Ever in India ambitious rulers are beginning to understand that the fount from which the British army is supplied with recruits may run dry if it be too often drawn upon, and that it may be the duty of colonies and dependencies occasionally to assist in husbanding, instead of scattering to the winds, the resources of the present state.

The matter of chief local interest in Bombay during the fortnight is the reversal, on appeal by the High Court, of Sir Joseph Arnould's decision that it is no libel for a newspaper's Editor in India to say in his journal that a public man has been guilty of malversation of office. Mr Howard's plaint against the *Times of India* has been admitted, and the trial fixed for the second week in next month.

The latest news from Cabool is to the effect that Shere Mahomed Ali, the Ameer of Afghanistan, still holds his own against his rebellious [illegible]. He seems to be exposed to quite as much danger from the traitors in his own camp, and even within his own harem, as from more distant foes; for it seems that, when intelligence of the defeat and flight of Sirdar Azzim Khan reached the wife of his brother Afzul Khan in Cabool, she at once dispatched a messenger to her husband who found him on his way to Kore in Toorkistan. He announced, on his return, that the Khan of Bhokhara had publicly recognised and addressed [illegible] Commander-in-Chief of his [illegible] It was also reported that his troops were [illegible] eve of marching against Bameau, but this requires confirmation.

Sirdar Mahomed Azzim Khan, who was recently so signally defeated by his brother, the Ameer of Afghanistan, and whose troops abandoned him at the last moment and went over to the Ameer, was compelled to fly for his life and seek protection within British territory. He has recently arrived at Rawul Pindee, in the Punjab, from Koorum *viâ* Kohat, accompanied by two other Sirdars, and about fifty Pathan followers. He has solicited an interview with the Lieutenant Governor, and if he obtains permission, intends proceeding to Murree. Latest advices from Lahore state that a strict surveillance, somewhat stricter than is warranted by the treaty between our Government and Cabool, has been placed over the fugitive Affghan Chief. This has probably been rendered necessary by the precarious state of the frontier owing to the continued disaffection of the Momuds and other tribes, inflamed by the fanatical intrigues of the Akhoond of Swat.

THE *English-man* learns that "the efforts made by the British Government to discover the names of the four gentlemen said to be in confinement in Bokhara have not been successful, but they are still alive. The reason for their names not being given is said to be that they declared themselves Russian subjects, into which statement the King is enquiring."

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

REUTER'S TELEGRAM.

(*Special for the Bombay Gazette.*)

LONDON, 26TH MAY.

It is reported from Vienna, that England and France have notified to Austria their intention to abandon the Treaty of 1852, and to agree to the union of South Schleswig with Holstein as an independent State.

It is asserted that Denmark will recall her Plenipotentiaries, unless the Germans modify their demands.

Prussia has officially declared her rejection of the London treaty as a basis for negotiations.

The irritation in Germany against England is increasing.

The Germans propose to construct a canal between the North Sea and the Baltic.

The Prussian Ambassador has informed Earl Russell that all contributions raised in Jutland subsequent to the armistice would be returned.

Lord Palmerston's resumption of his seat in Parliament has been hailed with enthusiasm.

Another discussion has taken place in the Commons on our interference with affairs in China.

The Duke of Sutherland and the Marquis of Aylesbury appointed Knights of the Garter.

The Duke of Newcastle's health is improving.

Marshal Pelissier is dead.

The French papers assert that difficulties have arisen between Persia and England respecting the island of Bahrein, in the Persian Gulf.

Mr. John Budd Phear, of the Norfolk Circuit has been appointed to succeed Mr. Henry Mills as a puisne judge of the High Court at Calcutta.

The Birkenhead steam-rams have been purchased by the English Government.

A fresh draft has been ordered to be levied at New York on the 16th May. The *Herald* anticipated formidable riots if the draft be enforced.

The Federal loss in Virginia in killed, wounded, and missing, from 5th to 10th May inclusive, was 40,000, including several Generals.

Kentucky has called for 10,000 troops for six months, to finish the war and save the Government.

OBITUARY.—General Crespigny, Bengal Army.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(*By Electric Telegraph.*)

MASULIPATAM, 22nd JUNE.

Steamer *Penang* from Coromada anchored.

MADRAS, 22ND JUNE.

Securities five and a half 15½ premium.
Fives, 57 premium.
Fours, 24 discount.
Document Bills 2s. 1½d.
Dead weight £2 to £2 10s.
Light Freight, £3 5s. to £3 10s.
Cotton £3 5s. to £3 10s.
Interest on loans 9 per cent.
Money market easy.
40 inch Grey Shirtings 7 lbs. Rs. 10-8 to Rs. 10-12.
Number 30 Mule Twist, good seconds, per bundle, Rs. 7-8 to Rs. 10.

NEWS-LETTERS.

(*From our own Correspondents.*)

MADRAS, 20TH JUNE.

For the last week the heat here has been intense, and everybody and thing asking for rain. To-day at ten o'clock after three or four vivid lightning flashes and as many thunder growls down came the longed for rain in all earnestness, as if it had been imprisoned much against its will, and was now liberated.

Our station theatre will shortly open. Several gentlemen headed by the Collector have formed themselves into a band of Christy Minstrels, and intend to discourse sweet and amusing songs for the benefit of the public. I fancy a great many natives will be present, the will rush to see how a Collector with a black face will look. All theatrical managers and our manager whose mind is as big as is body, that does not say much for either, has secured the services of a real live Collector.

BOMBAY.

THE Hon'ble J. Scott, officiating Judge of the Calcutta High Court, has obtained leave of absence for fifteen months to Europe.

THE Second Assistant to the Deputy Auditor and Accountant General at Bombay, Baboo Govind Chunder Dutt, has been promoted by the Government of India to resign the public service from the 4th June, instant.

WE understand that Mr. C. Walter, Judge and Sessions Judge of Khandeish, is to be in all probability the Acting Judge of the Poona Adawlut in room of Mr. Warden who has been appointed a Judge of the High Court.

HIS Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India in Council is pleased to confer the title of "Rajah," upon Oomut Sing, Chief of Sungree in the Cossya Hills. What a glorious ideal this must be for all the small fry of native wretched chiefs.

MR. JUNARDHUN WASSOODEWJEE will be sworn in to-day as a Judge of the High Court of Judicature at Bombay before the Hon'ble H. L. Anderson, Chief Secretary to Government, who returned in Bombay from Poona yesterday evening for the purpose.

A FOURTH, an ordinary seaman on board the *Agincourt*, applied yesterday to the Senior Magistrate for a warrant against the cook of the above named vessel, whom he charged with an attempt at a nameless offence. The warrant was granted and the complainant's stating he had evidence to prove the charge.

THE REFRACTORY CHINAMEN.—Ampoo Afoe and five others were brought up yesterday at the Mazagon Police Office, on a charge of having stolen forty-eight rupees, the property of one Appoo Allak, a seaman of the P. & O. Company's Steamer *Ottawa*. His Worship committed the prisoners to take their trial at the Court of Petty Sessions.

THE following are the passengers who proceed by the P. and O. Company's Steamer *Salsette*, Captain H. W. King, to Aden and Suez to-morrow morning:—

For Alexandria.—Mr. Stewart.

For Marseilles.—Mr. Bernardes Framjee; Mr. Crawford; Mr. N. Dickson; Mr. E. Evans; Ensign W. G. Bird; Mr. T. Hill.

For Southampton.—Miss Emma Gratton; Major Westmacott.

ABOLITION OF THE GOVERNMENT BULLOCK TRAIN AGENCY.

THE following notice from A. M. Monteath, Esq., in charge of the Office of the Director General of the Post Offices in India, is published for general information and guidance:—

NOTICE.

IT is hereby notified for information that the Government Bullock Train Agency will cease to exist on the 1st proximo. All packages received for transmission prior to that date will be duly delivered, but no packages will be received on or after that date.

Arrangements have been made, under contract with the Indian Carrying Company, for the conveyance, at fixed rates of charge, on and after the 1st proximo, of Government Troops, Stores, and Passengers, on all the existing lines of Government Bullock Train and on all other lines in India now served, or which may be served, by the Indian Carrying Company.

The rates and conditions of charge for Government Troops, Stores [illegible] and the distance conveyed by rail, 3 per cent. above Railway rates.

II. For the distance conveyed by road.

(*a*) For Government *Stores*, at 1·47 pie per maund per mile, subject to the following provisions, *viz*:—

Fractions of a mile will be regarded as a mile.

No package, however small, will be charged for at a less rate than half a maund; but parties despatching at the same time more than one package aggregating one maund or more, will be charged according to aggregate weight.

Fractional parts of a maund, below half a maund, will be charged as half a maund; and above half a maund, as a maund.

Light packages may at the option of the Company, be charged by measurement, at the rate of five cubic feet per maund.

No package will be conveyed between two Stations (however short the distance) for less than three annas.

(*b*) For Government *Troops*, including Officers Soldiers, Women, Children and Followers. The charge in this case will be made according to the number of Carts (two-wheeled) or Waggons (four-wheeled) required by the authorities despatching the Troops. Each Cart will be reckoned at a complement of 15 maunds of goods, and each Waggon at a complement of 30 maunds of goods; the charge being regulated according to distance, at the rate chargeable for that quantity of goods under the preceding Section (*a*).

The number of Carts or Waggons which may in any case be required will be indicated by the Officer despatching the troops, in accordance with existing Rules in respect of accommodation for troops, or such modification of these Rules as may, from time to time, be made by the Military Authorities.

(*c*) For Government *Passengers*, at the rate chargeable for stores (Section *a*), each adult passenger (*i. e.* above 12 years of age) being reckoned as equivalent to 3 maunds; each child above 2 years of age being reckoned as equivalent to 1½ maunds; and children of two years old and under, when travelling with their parents or guardians, being conveyed free. Baggage to the extent of 20 seers for each adult passenger and 10 seers for each chargeable child, will be allowed free; but it will be regarded as in the custody and at the risk of the passenger.

If separate Waggons or Carts be engaged for the conveyance of Government Passengers, the charge will be made as for a full cart load (15 maunds) or a full Waggon load (30 maunds) as the case may be, subject to the condition that the number of chargeable Passengers conveyed in such Carts or Waggons shall not be more than [illegible] passenger being equivalent to 3 maunds, and each chargeable child to 1½ maunds.

(*d*) For Government *wheeled vehicles*, such as Artillery Ambulances, &c., each two-wheeled vehicle will be charged as equivalent to 10 maunds, and each four-wheeled vehicle as equivalent to 20 maunds.

The charge for Government Troops, Stores and Passengers will be paid by the Despatching Officer in advance, or the Receiving Officer on taking delivery, except in respect of any particular Officers or classes of Officers whom the Government may authorize to defer it. Troops, Stores or Passengers will have payment as above, subject to adjustment by bills.

FORT POLICE OFFICE.

(BEFORE N. W. OLIVER, ESQ.—*22nd June.*)

OMISSIONS AND COMMISSIONS.—Meer Khan Hyat Khan, late collecting peon of the Income-tax Office, who was accused in March last of having obstructed from the Bill Book a bill the amount of which he was ordered to collect; with collecting the amount of the said bill, and wilfully neglecting to account for the same; was this day committed for trial. The principal evidence, bringing home the crime to the prisoner, was reported in our issue of the 4th March. The evidence adduced yesterday was of no vital consequence. The prisoner reserved his defence.

A NEIGHBOURLY TURN-UP.—Mr. John Shea was charged by Mr. W. Cruickwell with committing an assault upon him on his own premises.

Mr. Cruickwell stated that on Sunday the 15th of last month, while sitting with a friend in his verandah, he was taken by surprise on finding the prisoner suddenly alongside and violently engaged assaulting complainant's friend, after which he (the defendant) lifted a chair, and intimating that thus he would destroy complainant, dashed the chair upon the floor and broke it. The accusation was supported only by one of the complainant's servants, a boy of about 12 years, and the whole affair appears to have originated in Mr. Cruickwell gave no particular reason for the defendant's conduct, but mentioned that a feud had existed between them for some months. The defendant called no witnesses, but simply denied the charge.

He was ordered to keep the peace for six months, to be bound himself in Rs. 200 and to find two sureties in Rs. 100 each, also to pay the costs of the hearing, which were to be handed over to complainant.

[illegible] prisoners, and he was remanded [illegible] at the next Criminal Sessions of the High [illegible] other prisoner was discharged as there were [illegible] against him.

ASSAULTING A POLICEMAN.—An Europ[illegible] John Simpkins was placed at the bar, charged having assaulted a policeman by name [illegible] Inamkhan while in execution of his duty, [illegible] last. The evidence of the prosecutor was [illegible] tory a nature that His Worship convicted the [illegible] and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 5.

CORRESPONDENCE.

FIRE BRIGADE.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—Fully concurring in the suggestions set forth in your to-day's issue by your correspondent signing himself "One of a Brigade" to guard against cases of fire, I beg to draw the attention of the public to another point of equal if not greater importance in connection with the same subject.

At present in cases of fire we mainly depend for our supply of water on the Vehar Works. But, as every one knows well, these Works are occasionally subject to stoppages; if a dreadful conflagration were unfortunately to break out on one of those occasions it undoubtedly would lay the whole town in ruins even under the very eyes of a well organised Fire Brigade.

It is stated that the Government intends to fill up the wells in the close vicinity of the late Ramparts, in the construction of which large sums of money were expended by certain philanthropic persons. If such indeed be the case it is truly to be regretted, as it will but aggravate the difficulty of procuring water. I sincerely hope the Government and public will give this important matter their serious consideration.

PRECAUTION.

THE BOMBAY GRAIN COMPANY!

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—I saw in your issue a few days ago an enquiry as to what had become of the Grain Company. As a shareholder, I feel an interest in the concern, and should also like to know what has been done. The first call, amounting to a considerable sum, was paid two or three months ago. Is the money lying idle, or has it been invested as it should have been when the price of grain was somewhat within bounds?

Comparing rates at the present time with those ruling when the first call was paid, I find a difference of fully *eighty* per cent., so I leave you to imagine how a Company like this would pay if properly conducted.

Grain might be sold at a lower price than that charged by the native dealers, and yet the profits exceed even those of our most prosperous Banks.

I notice that the shares are not quoted in the market, and from this I conclude that nothing has been done beyond receiving the first call. What are the promoters doing? If they are too busy with other matters, why not transfer the management to some firm or persons who will conduct the affair to the interests of the shareholders, and the public generally?

The price of grain is now really so high that something should be done to prevent the dealers of grain from swindling in the manner in which they are now doing.

BLAIR ATHOL.

Bombay, 22nd June.

THE CLERGY AND THE SOLDIERS.

To the Editor of the Bombay Gazette.

SIR,—From a perusal of the pamphlet of the late Revd. Adam White, which has recently been published in your journal, I regret to find that, to the evil behaviour of one man toward a Christian minister, the general opinion of the world, already too prone to exaggerate the sins of the British soldier, will be that the conduct of the one is only a reflection of that of all others, that the soldier is of all men the most uncivilized and brutal; and that he is "past praying for."

Were it not that I have known the soldier for many years, and there was scarcely one out of two thousand who came and went through one regiment that I was not more or less acquainted with; but I never yet knew one amongst them who behaved as the attendant of the dying sergeant, referred to in the pamphlet, or who would have been supported in it, if he had, either by his commanding officer or his comrades. I have seen scores of men on their death-beds and have known the clergymen who have attended them in their last moments, and although the chaplains have often conversed with me upon various subjects connected with a regiment, I never heard a complaint made by the clergy against the men.

This much I deem it only fair to say in exoneration of soldiers as to an indecorous bearing towards the clergy; and the latter it is not uncommon to find frequently interesting themselves, not only in their spiritual but in their temporal concerns. The soldier, however, is not, I must admit, the most accessible to the softer influences of nature, but carries about with him a rougher exterior than might be found beneath the surface. It has been said that sailors, another specimen of unrefined manners, are not really irreligious men in the depths of their hearts, which is accounted for, and very likely with reason, through the dangers which they encounter in their vocation, and the imminent perils to which their lives are frequently exposed. Soldiers in this climate, where only I have known them, are influenced much the same as sailors. The terrible mortality and the suddenness of the death to which they are exposed, both in and out of the field, have given them a habit of reflecting on the possibility of death, to which long trains of thought succeed, and which incline them to regard the Christian religion with at least respect, although they are very shy to make a profession of it. There are, however, a class amongst them—a very small number—who make an outward show of it, and although the really sincere amongst them are never taunted with it the majority are not favourably regarded by the bulk of the soldiers. I have noticed that the men would frequently comment on a sermon after its delivery, and their remarks, in my humble opinion, notwithstanding the want of education among them, would have been more pleasing perhaps to the author of the sermon, than those of the more educated classes.

But the soldier has peculiar views with regard to what he likes and dislikes in sermons and lectures. He entertains a very humble opinion of himself in respect to himself as a Christian. He thinks his avocation, as one with the "red arm," inconsistent with the profession of Christianity, and hence his avoidance of making a display of it. Although a man of war, he likes words of encouragement and peace; such words fall on his heart, and he will give willing ear to them; but whether it is that his serious reflections upon his short-comings are too acute for him to bear, I know not; but I have often noticed that they become rebellious under a *denunciatory* sermon. This brings me to the weakness under which they almost without exception labour; for such sermons do them more harm than good. I will instance a case in point:—

Not a hundred years ago and not a hundred miles from Bombay, one of the missionaries' subordinates—I will not say of what denomination—paid a visit to the [illegible] and he was coming [illegible] ing good. He was just the man who would be liked and listened to by those who had neglected to inform themselves on religious matters. The respect shown him was not the result simply of the kind words he was wont to address to the patients, but he was esteemed for the known charity and gentleness of his nature; and he had been long known in the place I speak of. After individually enquiring after the health of the whole of the men in one of the wards, he asked them collectively if they would listen to a few words he had to say to them. A willing assent being given, he commenced an address, and his little congregation became wrapt listeners. There was such sound sense and incontrovertible truth in all he said, that the most portest silence reigned around; and among a dozen sick men present, there was not one who was not interested in what he said. The conclusion of the address, however, drew near, and it may be supposed the lecturer did not imagine that his words had been sufficiently impressive; for at this stage he changed his tone "from lively to severe." It had been better had he left out his concluding words. Assuming a severer tone, and a sterner look, he said, "If you neglect these warnings, I will not tell you that you will be lost;" (to make his words more impressive he stamped his foot on the ground, holding out his hand in a deprecatory manner). "I will not tell you that you will be *lost*," he repeated, in a still louder key, and with a still louder stamp. "I will only tell you that you will be *lost*," he shouted the third time, accompanied with a still more telling stamp, "for you are lost already." These few words, utterly [illegible] of the [illegible] effusive way of concluding his discourse [illegible] startled but angered his auditory, and one man more sick and nervous than the rest, the only one dozing in the room, cried in a faint, almost screaming voice, "don't, don't, pray; you have knocked me all to pieces."

This little recital, it is my hope, may meet the eye of such preachers to the poorer classes, who may affect this style; for I can assure them that if they would lead such congregations as soldiers and the humbler portion of men heavenward, the denunciatory style will not do it, and in the case recounted above it might have been witnessed that the last part of the discourse had entirely destroyed the good effects which would have followed, had it concluded without it. I have often heard the soldiers speak, of the "prodigal" and the "woman taken in adultery," in which the sins of the erring had been forgiven them; which subjects they seemed to like, as they breathed hope.

It is possible that the melancholy affair connected with the dying sergeant has all originated from mistaken and ignorant idea of the import of the Revd. Adam White's meaning of the word "lost." But for this, this truly excellent minister might not be in this world, still working as a true follower of Christianity, but for

THE OWL.

(*From the Delhi Gazette's London Correspondent.*)

ANOTHER political and facetious weekly has drawn some attention. It is called *The Owl*. Its size is four pages, rather less than those of *Punch*. It has no illustrations, and its price is six-pence. Perhaps its being noticed at all is due to the last attraction. The man who tried to sell a hundred sovereigns in an hour, at a penny each sold only four which were bought for whist-counters. So perhaps asking six-pence for what would be utterly unsaleable at a penny, is a clever "dodge." The *Morning Post* has informed the public of *The Owl*'s existence by quoting it as an authority for a fact. The *Spectator* mysteriously guessed that it came from the neighbourhood of Stafford House, and various other conjectures have appeared which look like bulls. If they are such, *The Owl* is of higher standing in society than that of a *Balzer's Daughter*. The following is the best specimen I can find:—

THE CHANNEL FLEET.

(Private.) Admiralty, May 2, 1864

MY DEAR DACRES,—Here are you secret instructions. They are drawn up by me, and are, I think, very clever.

Yours truly, C. PAGET.

SIR,—The fleet under your command being about to proceed to the Baltic, I am desired by my Lords to give you the following instructions for your guidance:—

1. You will carefully read and [illegible] the same time understand, all the enclosed papers on the Schleswig-Holstein question, and having so read them, you will communicate your impressions to Captain Hornby, your flag-captain.

2. Captain Hornby will, in a similar manner, communicate his impressions to you.

3. It is not considered necessary for the junior officers to attempt the solution of the question.

4. On reaching the Baltic the question will naturally occur to you—What am I to do? To this question it is not easy to give the requisite answer.

5. My Lords are clearly of opinion that something must be done for the advantage of the Danes.

6. My Lords are equally clear of opinion that nothing ought to be done which might damage any of the ships under your command.

7. Two courses are therefore open to you, and it will be a source of satisfaction to you to know that such latitude is given to you.

8. You will bear in mind that you are sent to the Baltic to uphold the dignity of England, and [illegible] power of Her Majesty's Government. What [illegible] liberty to mention.

9. You will of course bear in mind that the Channel Fleet is a most expensive luxury. My Lords therefore trust that you will be careful to do nothing to endanger its efficiency by engaging in dangerous hostilities.

10. Her Majesty's Government having determined upon maintaining peace in the [illegible] Europe, you will avoid open hostilities, and intelligerents in the event of [illegible] enforce or to evade the [illegible]

11. Supposing for the [illegible] on reaching the Baltic [illegible] See likely to [illegible] necessary to [illegible] give you any special instructions.

12. On the other, if you [illegible] to do nothing [illegible] ous that [illegible] self